



GHC

GEORGIA HIGHLANDS COLLEGE

University System of Georgia

Annual Security Report

2025



2025 Annual Security Report

Dear Georgia Highlands College

I would like to extend a welcome to everyone as we begin the 2025-2026 academic year. Thank you for taking the time to read the Annual Security Report. This publication provides information about campus safety measures as well as statistics on crime committed in and around our college community.

While we continue to grow and change with each new year, the safety and security of all members of our community is our highest priority. A truly secure environment requires the cooperation of everyone. As you engage in opportunities to learn, work, and grow on

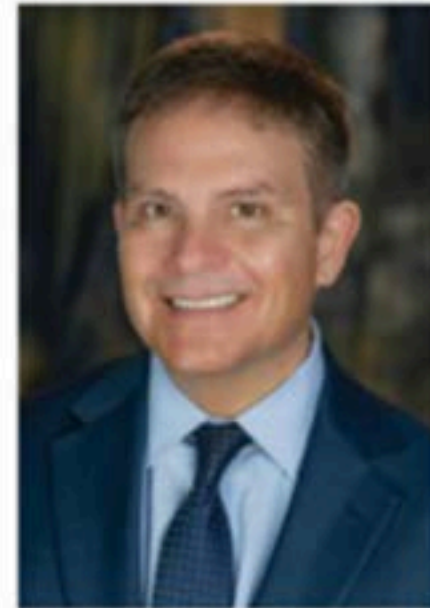
our various locations, please be respectful of everyone's personal space, property, and opinions. And if you see or hear something contradicts a secure environment, notify someone immediately.

Awareness is critical to safety. Be aware of your surroundings, be aware of how to report suspicious activity, and be aware of the resources available at GHC to keep you safe. Thank you for helping us to maintain a caring, safe and secure community.

Sincerely

Mike Hobbs, Ph.D.
President

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mike Hobbs".



President Mike Hobbs



Dear Georgia Highlands College Community,

Whether you have lived and worked at GHC for many years, or you are new to our community, we hope that you take the time to read our Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. This Document will assist you in attaining the knowledge necessary to develop and maintain a sense of situational awareness. Our goal is to educate you and the rest of the community by sharing information on crime and safety.

Our students, faculty, and staff come from across the United States and many different countries around the world. Expectations on crime and safety can vary widely; by reading this report you will gain a better understanding of our community.

Overall, our campus is located in a safe area, but we need your support and active participation to suppress crime effectively. The men and women of the Campus Safety Department ask that you help us in our mission by assisting with the following

1. Lock Vehicles and offices when not occupied
2. secure valuables when they will be out of your sight
3. call in suspicious behavior as soon as possible our mainline is 706-295-6347

When going out at night, travel with friends- there is safety in numbers.

Many doors on campus are protected by access readers. They should not be held open for strangers. Don't let people into offices or other protected locations, unless you know them. Get to know the Campus Safety personnel and don't hesitate to approach our officers with suggestions, questions, or concerns

Thank you for your support and assistance. If we build a collective sense of stewardship for each other and this great college, together we can make a difference.

Sincerely,
David Horace
Chief of Police



David Horace
Chief of Police



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Mission Statement	5
Values	5
Vision	5
Annual Security Report 2025	8
Purpose of the Annual Security Report	8
Disclosure of The Annual Security Report	9
Enforcement Authority	9
Incident Reporting and Response	10
Crime Log	12
Confidential Reporting of Crimes	12
Other Considerations	12
Reporting Criminal Offenses to CSA's	13
Hate Crimes	14
Criminal Activity Off Campus	14
Timely Warning Policy	15
Emergency Notifications	16

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Emergency Response and Evacuation	17
Alcoholic Beverages, Illegal Drugs, Weapons	18
Sexual Misconduct	21
Title IX	27
Sex Offender Registry	39
Violence Against Women Act	30
VAWA Offense Definitions	41
Records Retention	44
Immediate Resources	47
Anti Hazing Policy	51
Annual Security Report: Crimes and Offenses	56
ASR: Hate Crimes	67
ASR: VAWA Offenses	77
ASR: Arrests	80
ASR: Disciplinary Actions	83

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ASR: Unfounded Crimes	87
Definitions of the Jeane Clery Campus Safety Act	88
Tenured Faculty Dismissal Policy	92
Access and Maintenance of Campus Facilities	97
Crime Prevention Programs	98
Fire and Safety Related Policies	100
Campus Maps	102



Georgia Highlands College

Campus Safety Department

Mission Statement

The mission of Georgia Highlands College Campus Safety Department is to serve and enrich the college community's quality of life by promoting and maintaining a safe and secure environment.

Vision

The vision of the Georgia Highlands College Campus Safety Department is to become a recognized leader in higher education law enforcement by providing the college community with quality campus safety services.

Goals

In an effort to transform this vision into reality, the Georgia Highlands College Campus Safety

Department has set the following goals:

- To determine, develop and deploy services and specialized community-based programs.

- To recruit, select, train and retain competent, committed and ethical Campus Safety officers.
- To utilize department resources in an effective and efficient manner.



Values

1. Integrity

GHC Campus Safety officers are expected to uphold the highest standards of ethics and fairness. Their conduct reflects a deep sense of honor and responsibility to the community, which helps earn and maintain public trust.



Georgia Highlands College

Campus Safety Department

2. Justice

Law enforcement on campus is rooted in justice and the protection of constitutional rights. Officers are committed to treating everyone with respect, dignity, and fairness, ensuring equal protection under the law.

3. Service

Service to the college community is a fundamental duty. GHC Campus Safety is committed to addressing the needs of students, faculty, and staff by providing professional, responsive, and effective safety services.

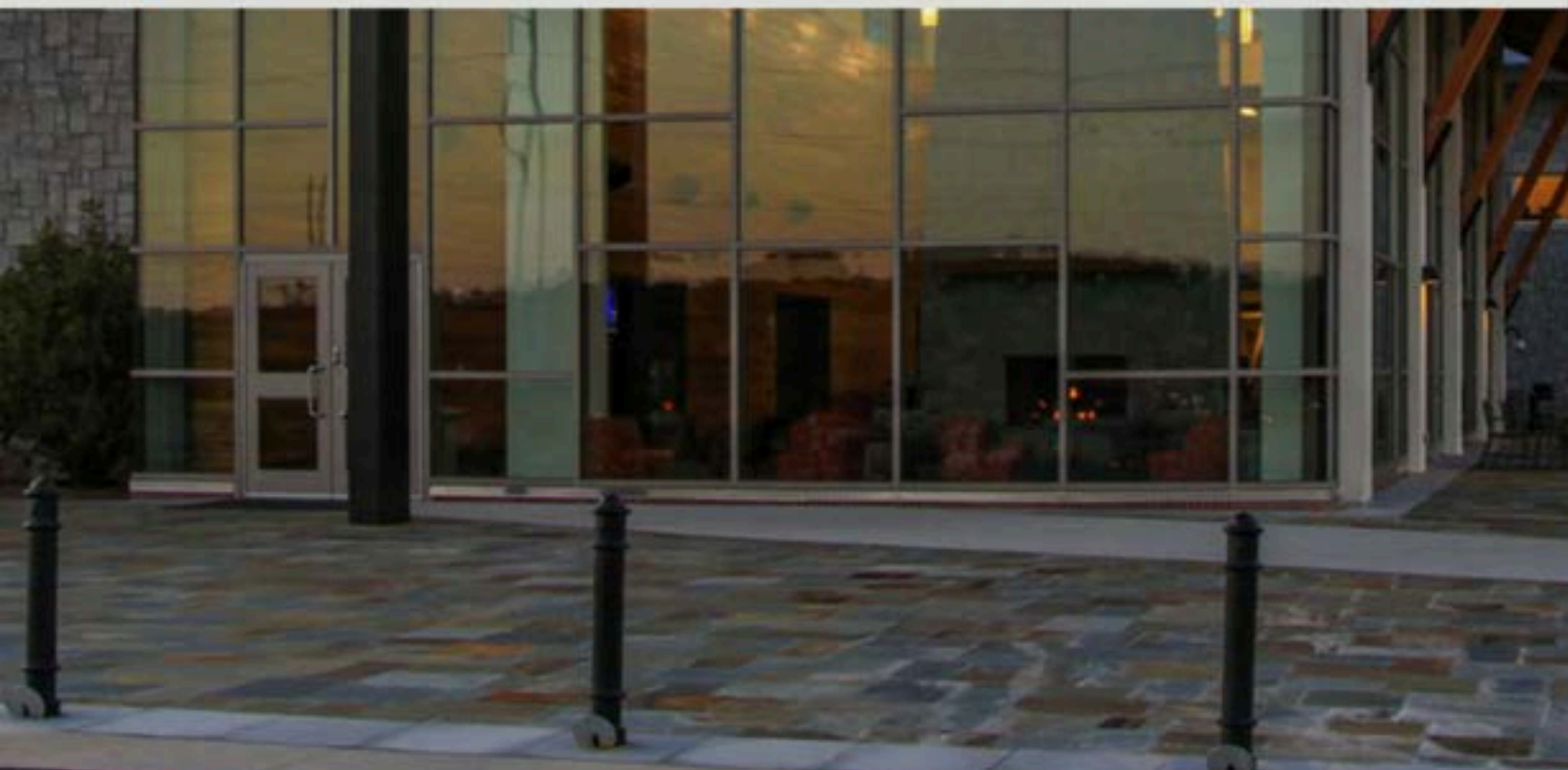
4. Trust

The GHC community places its trust in the Campus Safety Department to act with integrity, discretion, and sound judgment. Officers strive to strengthen that trust through honest, respectful, and inclusive practices.





Annual Security Report



Annual Security Report 2025

Georgia Highlands College's Campus Safety Department is responsible for preparing and distributing the Annual Security Report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act (Jeanne Clery Campus Safety). The report is published every year by Oct. 1 and contains three years of selected campus crime statistics and certain campus security policy statements in accordance with the Clery Act.

The Georgia Highlands College Campus Safety Department composes the Annual Security Report and statistical information with input from various sources such as local law enforcement agencies, Physical Plant, the Division of Student Affairs and campus officials.

Designated campus officials or campus security authorities include, but are not limited to, directors, deans, department heads, designated Human Resource

Department liaison, judicial affairs and advisors to student's/student organizations.

Purpose

Enacted in 1990, The Student Right to Know and the Campus Security Act was designed to assist students in making decisions which affect their personal safety and to ensure institutions of higher education provide students, prospective students, staff and faculty the information they need to avoid becoming victims of campus crime.

The Higher Education Act of 1998 and the subsequent amendment of the implementing regulations (34 C.F.R.668.46) significantly expanded institutions' obligations under the act. The act was also renamed the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act (hereafter the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act).

The Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act requires colleges and universities to:

- Publish an annual report every year by Oct.1 that contains three years of selected campus crime

statistics and certain campus security policy statements.

- Disclose crime statistics for the campus, public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, and certain non-campus facilities.

The statistics must be gathered from campus safety or security, local law enforcement and other college officials who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities.



Disclosure of Annual Security Report Notification

Each year, an email notification is sent to all current students, faculty and staff providing the website to access this report. Upon request, prospective students and employees may obtain a paper copy of the report, which will be

available at the Georgia Highlands College Campus Safety Department located at 3175 Cedartown Highway, Rome, GA 30161, or through the GHC website by visiting the following URL <https://sites.highlands.edu/campuspolice/crime-statistics/>.

Enforcement Authority

The Georgia Highlands College Campus Safety Department is a fully certified, state police agency. All officers employed by the College are equivalent to the police or law enforcement officers employed in your hometown. College police officers are authorized to make arrests for violations of state law and local ordinances, obtain and execute search warrants, and enforce traffic laws.

The jurisdiction of the GHC Police, as defined by Georgia law, is public or private property under control of the Board of Regents plus 500 yards. Officers may operate beyond the 500 yards if they are in pursuit of an individual; assistance is requested from a surrounding agency with whom the

College has a mutual aid agreement and; or on any campus under the control of the Board of Regents.

GHC's Campus Safety Department has a strong working relationship with the following agencies:

- **Bartow County Sheriff's Office**
(Cartersville Campus)
- **Floyd County Police Department, Floyd County Sheriff's Office, and the City of Rome Police Department**
(Floyd Campus & Heritage Hall)
- **City of Marietta Police Department**
(Marietta Campus)
- **City of Dallas Police Department**
(Paulding Campus)

Each of the above agencies augments the Campus Safety Department within their jurisdiction during mutual investigations, arrests, and prosecutions. Campus police are fully qualified to adequately and independently investigate incidents and crimes occurring within our Clery Geography across all five campuses. Mutual aid agreements do not specifically provide for the investigation of particular crimes by local law enforcement. In the event a homicide

investigation is needed, the Georgia Bureau of Investigation.



Incident Reporting and Response

Any on-campus emergency, criminal offense or suspected criminal activity should be reported immediately to the Campus Safety emergency number by dialing 706.295.6347, from any phone. Upon receipt of the call, Georgia Highlands College Campus Safety communications center personnel can supply information or dispatch officers

as necessary. For non-emergencies, dial 706.295.6347.

Georgia Highlands College Campus Safety will respond as quickly and safely as possible to any request for assistance, whether it is an emergency or not. Response time is based on current activity and severity of the call. Crimes in progress, alarms, traffic accidents with injuries and medical assists have a higher priority than other types of calls.

Members of the Campus Safety Department remain vigilant in their efforts to be visible and accessible to the College community per the following patrol modes: 1) vehicular, 2) golf-cart and 3) foot patrol, which provide immediate and personable public contact. For off- campus offenses, we encourage prompt reporting to the proper local law enforcement agency.

Georgia Highlands College encourages the accurate and prompt reporting of crimes or other emergencies to GHC Campus Safety and/or appropriate police agencies, when the victim of a crime elects to or is unable to make such a report.

For example, if a crime is not reported promptly, evidence can be destroyed or

the potential to apprehend a suspect is lost. Consequently, this will inhibit the ability to determine the facts and develop an accurate report, and information could be missed that is essential for further investigation. If you witness a crime or emergency, promptly report it to GHC Campus Safety and be prepared to answer questions as accurately as you can. The subsequent investigation can only be as thorough as the information received. If you are the victim of a crime or you have seen or received information of criminal activity or other emergency, please contact Georgia Highlands College Campus Safety immediately



Crime Log

The Georgia Highlands College Campus Safety Department generates the Daily Crime Log daily from reports made to them through their central dispatch office, from Campus Security Authorities, and local law enforcement agencies. Entries are made and updated within 2 business days. The log records, in the order received, the nature, date, time, general location, and disposition (if known) of reported crimes. Crime logs are publicly available for inspection on the College's website, and in person at the Campus Safety Office locations during regular business hours.

Public Crime Log entries are archived from the website monthly, with the most current 60 days publicly available, and retained electronically for seven years. Archived copies will be available for public inspection within two business days of a request. Information will be withheld when release is prohibited by law or would jeopardize the confidentiality of the victim.

Confidential Reporting of Crimes

Georgia Highlands College does not have a policy regarding voluntary, confidential reporting of crimes for inclusion in crime statistics, nor does the College have a policy that encourages counselors to refer persons they are counseling to voluntary, confidential reporting.

Other Considerations

There will be no retaliatory action against any individual with respect to the implementation of any provision of the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act. The office of the Campus Dean can assist the victim with issues including, but not limited to, class schedule changes or withdrawal procedures.



Reporting Criminal Offenses to Campus Security Authorities

Faculty, staff, and students are encouraged to report any criminal offenses within the campus environment directly to the Georgia Highlands College Campus Safety Department. For off-campus offenses, we encourage prompt reporting to the proper local law enforcement agency. As an option, you may also report criminal offenses to designated campus officials (including but not limited to) directors, deans, department heads, Human Resources, advisors to student's/student organizations, athletic coaches or to local law enforcement agencies.

Four crime reporting requirements have been added to Since 2015 report:

Domestic Violence (42 USC 13925(a)(6)): felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

Dating Violence (42 USC 13925 (a)(8)): violence committed by a person (A) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and (B) where the existence of such relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors (i) the length of the relationship (ii) the type of the relationship (iii) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Sexual Assault (42 USC 13925 (a) (23)): any conduct proscribed by chapter 109A of title 18, whether or not the conduct occurs in the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States or in a Federal prison and includes both assaults committed by offenders who are strangers to the victim and assaults committed by offenders who are known or related by blood or marriage to the victim.

Stalking (42 USC 13925 (a)(24)): engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to (A) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or (B) suffer substantial emotional distress.

Hate Crimes

The Clery Report requires the reporting of hate crimes:

Hate Crime (UCR 2008 Definition): A criminal offense committed against a person, property or society which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias against a race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, or ethnicity/national origin also known as a bias crime. (Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a

group of persons based on their race, gender, religion, disability, sexual orientation or ethnicity/national origin.)

The burden of proof for administrative hearing regarding domestic violence is "preponderance of evidence", not proof beyond a reasonable doubt.

Criminal Activity Off-Campus

The Georgia Highlands College Campus Safety Department, as well as campus officials, will assist students with notification to the proper law enforcement authorities. It is our goal to provide assistance wherever the report is made to make sure we include the crime in our annual security report. When a GHC student is involved in an off-campus offense, the Georgia Highlands College Campus Safety Department may assist with the investigation in cooperation with local, state or federal law enforcement agencies. GHC does not have any non-campus properties of officially recognized student organizations.

Timely Warning Policy

Georgia Highlands College issues Timely Warnings to alert the campus community of Clery crimes occurring on campus or in other Clery Geography considered by the College to represent an ongoing threat to students and/or employees. Timely Warnings are issued without delay, as soon as pertinent information is available. The Campus Police evaluates reports made to them, other Campus Security Authorities (CSA's), and local law enforcement to determine if a warning must be disseminated. Timely Warnings are issued by the Campus Police Department and the Chief of Police or his designee at all times. Timely Warnings are issued via GHC Notify, college email, phone calls, text messages and/or electronic warnings pushed to College Website. Timely Warnings will not include the names and other identifying information of victims.

Procedure

When a determination has been made that a timely warning should be issued, the GHC campus safety and public relations departments will work collaboratively to inform the campus community of the incident by taking one or more appropriate steps to ensure timely notification: Invoke GHC Notify email, text and voice message system. Students are automatically enrolled in the GHC Notify system. Employees must enroll in the GHC Notify system from within the GHC Employee Intranet at the following URL

<https://intranet.highlands.edu/ghcnotify/>

- College wide email of the timely warning notice

- Post the warning at <https://www.highlands.edu/>

Such warning(s) may include, but are not limited to, the following information:

- Type of crime
- Date, time and location of the incident
- Suspect description
- Public safety reminder(s)

Emergency Notifications

GHC issues Emergency Notifications to all campus communities, which may be specific to individual campuses, of conditions considered by the College to represent an immediate threat to students and/or employees. The Campus Safety Department will confirm any significant emergency or dangerous situation, will determine the segment or segments of each campus community to receive a notification, and determine the content of the notification. Emergency Notifications are issued by the Chief of Police or their designee via GHC Notify, College email, phone calls, text messages, and/or electronic warnings pushed to the college website. The College will without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of the responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a Complainant or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Should an

Emergency Notification be issued, the College is not required to issue a Timely Warning based on the same circumstances. GHC will provide follow-up information to the community as needed. The Office of Marketing and Communications (Marcom) is responsible for issuing information to local media.

GHC Notify

Providing a safe and secure environment for our students, faculty and staff is a top priority at GHC. In light of the tragic situations in recent years at other colleges, the college has partnered with ConnectED to create GHC Notify, which will contact members of the campus community through voice and text and email messages in the event of an emergency.

GHC Notify provides GHC with a communication tool to keep students, faculty and staff informed during threatening situations and weather-related closings. Students are automatically enrolled in GHC Notify. In order for GHC Employees to receive voice and text messages, you must provide your telephone and/or cell

phone number to the college by logging into the GHC Employee Intranet Portal and visiting the URL <https://intranet.highlands.edu/ghcnotify/>.

GHC Notify will be activated when the college determines a serious threat exists and the college community must take immediate action to remain safe and secure. The system will also be used to announce an unscheduled college and / or campus closing or cancellation of classes due to severe weather.

GHC Notify will call each phone number that you provide regardless of whether or not the call is answered. Text messages will only be sent once.

There is no cost to sign up for this notification service. However, when the system sends a voice or text message to your personal phone, you are responsible for any charges from your phone service provider associated with receiving voice or text messages. In addition to GHC Notify, the college will continue to use its well-established communications methods including:

- Georgia Highlands College website
- College / campus broadcast emails
- Local media



Emergency Response and Evacuation

GHC maintains an Emergency Management Plan. Each building has evacuation routes posted. Please follow the evacuation route and instructions posted. The Emergency Management Plan includes: - declaration of a campus state of emergency; - roles & responsibilities in an emergency; -

drills and exercises; and - mutual aid agreements. The GHC Campus Safety Department is responsible for maintaining the plan, conducting at least one annual test of the Plan, and documenting, for each test, a description of the exercise, the date, time, and whether it was announced or unannounced. Annual emergency response and evacuation tests may be announced or unannounced. Fire/evacuation training sessions are available throughout each year either scheduled or upon request. The College conducts one annual test on an ongoing basis throughout the year, Campus managers are notified of each drill occurring on their assigned campus.

Alcoholic Beverages, Illegal Drugs, Weapons

As an institution interested in the intellectual, physical and psychological well-being of the campus community,

GHC deems it important to curtail the abusive or illegal use of alcoholic beverages. All members of the College community and guests are required to comply with federal, state and local laws regarding the distribution, possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages.

Georgia Highlands College stresses individual responsibility regarding the use of alcohol. In support of the philosophy and purposes of Georgia Highlands College, the illegal sale, possession, distribution, and consumption of alcoholic beverages is prohibited on Georgia Highlands College campuses and at institutionally approved events off campus.

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of controlled substances is prohibited on the campuses of Georgia Highlands College and at institutionally approved events off campus. Georgia Highlands College additionally prohibits employees from working under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Failure to comply with these regulations and policies constitutes misconduct and will result in disciplinary actions or criminal charges.

Alcohol

The possession of alcohol by anyone under 21 years of age in a public place or a place open to the public is illegal pursuant to Georgia Code §3-3-23. Georgia Code §3-3-23 states the no person knowingly, directly or through another person, shall furnish, cause to be furnished, or permit any person in such person's employ to furnish any alcoholic beverage to any person under 21 years of age, and no person under 21 years of age shall purchase, attempt to purchase, or knowingly possess any alcoholic beverage. Pursuant to Georgia code §3-3-21 and Georgia code §3-3-21.1, It is also a violation of law and student rules to possess, consume, or sell alcoholic beverages on any of the college's campuses except as authorized by the campus dean and in compliance with the Facilities Use Policy. Consequences could result in criminal charges or arrest and/or sanctions by the college. Georgia Highlands College is committed to promoting responsible decision-making regarding alcohol and drugs through educational programming, resources and referrals.

Educational Programming: Drunk Goggles Program

The Drunk Goggles Program is conducted by the Campus police department during orientation and during club registration days. The officer conducting the program utilizes a table like set up with various goggles that simulate the effects of impairment from alcohol, and other substances such as marijuana. The officer conducting the program shares information about the dangers of impairment and encourages students to be responsible when consuming alcohol.

The Office of Student Engagement organizes various events throughout the year held on all of GHC's campuses, each tailored to convey specific prevention messages related to alcohol and drug abuse. To reach targeted populations, GHC utilizes Vector Solutions. In addition to vector solutions training, ongoing campaigns include dating violence workshops, Title IX workshops, and other workshops that discuss topics such as bystander intervention hosted by the Office of Student Engagement. For more information about events, please visit

the Office of Student Engagement website at, <https://sites.highlands.edu/student-engagement/>

Illegal Drugs

Georgia code §16-13-30 prohibits the manufacture, sale, delivery, possession or use of a controlled substance without legal authorization. A controlled substance includes any drug, substance or immediate precursor covered under the Georgia Controlled Substances Act, including but not limited to opiates, barbiturates, amphetamines, marijuana and hallucinogens. The possession of drug paraphernalia is also prohibited under state law. Drug paraphernalia includes all equipment, products and material of any kind that are used to facilitate, or intended or designed to facilitate, violations of the Controlled Substances Act. Alleged violations of this policy may result in criminal charges and will also be adjudicated through the college's dean for disciplinary process.

Weapons Policy

From student handbook

<https://www.highlands.edu/campus-safety/campus-carry-information/>

X. Weapons

- Using or possessing a weapon on campus or at a college-sponsored activity, without authorization. A weapon may mean any object or substance designed to inflict an injury or incapacitate another person. A weapon may be a firearm, a knife or any object or device designed for offense or defense; or other item considered as a weapon by local, state or federal statutes.

- O.C.G.A § 16-11.127.1 allows valid firearms license holders (aged 21 and over) to store weapons in a motor vehicle parked on campus if the weapon is kept in a locked compartment, locked container, or locked firearms rack within the vehicle.

- Effective July 1, 2017, HB 280 Amended O.C.G.A § 16-11.127.1 to allow for concealed carry for valid firearms license holders (aged 21 and over) the ability to carry handguns in some areas on college campuses. It is the responsibility of the holder of the valid firearms license to understand and comply with the established legal

restrictions that prohibit possession of a firearm in specific college areas, rooms, offices, or buildings specified in the Amended Code.

- HB 792 Exception: Any person who is 18 years of age or older or currently enrolled in classes on the campus in question and carrying, possessing, or having under such person's control an electroshock weapon while in or on any building or real property owned by or leased to such public technical school, vocational school, college or university or other public institution of postsecondary education; provided, however, that, if such person makes use of such electroshock weapon, such use shall be in defense of self or others. The exemption under this paragraph shall apply only to such person in regard to such electroshock weapon. As used in this paragraph, the term 'electroshock weapon' means any commercially available device that is powered by electrical charging units and designed exclusively to be capable of incapacitating a person by electrical charge, including, but not limited to, a stun gun or Taser as defined in subsection (a) of Code Section 16-11-106.

Sexual Misconduct

Victims of sexual assault or persons who have information regarding a sexual assault are strongly encouraged to report the incident to the Georgia Highlands College Campus Safety Department immediately. It is the policy of the department to assist law enforcement with conducting investigations of all sexual assault complaints with sensitivity, compassion, patience and respect for the victim. The victims of sexual assault are not required to file criminal charges or seek judicial actions through the college's disciplinary process. However, victims are encouraged to report the assault in order to provide the victim with physical and emotional assistance.

The Georgia Highlands College Campus Safety Department is available to all victims to provide information about personal safety, Georgia crime victims' rights and other information upon request. The office of the Campus Dean can assist the victim with issues including, but not limited to, class

schedule changes and withdrawal procedures.

Definitions under Georgia State Law

Dating Violence O.C.G.A. § 19-13A-1:

'Dating violence' means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between persons through whom a current pregnancy has developed or who are currently, or within the last 12 months were, in a dating relationship: (A) Any felony; or (B) Commission of the offenses of simple battery, battery, simple assault, or stalking.

Domestic Violence: The State of Georgia does not have a Domestic Violence law, but defines **Family Violence** as: O.C.G.A. § 19-13-1: As used in this article, the term "family violence" means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between past or present spouses, persons who are parents of the same child, parents and children, stepparents and stepchildren, foster parents and foster children, or other persons living or formerly living in the same household: (1) Any felony; or

(2) Commission of offenses of battery, simple battery, simple assault, assault,

stalking, criminal damage to property, unlawful restraint, or criminal trespass. The term "family violence" shall not be deemed to include reasonable discipline administered by a parent to a child in the form of corporal punishment, restraint, or detention.

Sexual Assault: Georgia does not have a Sexual Assault law, but instead has a Sexual Battery law as shown below.

Sexual Battery O.C.G.A. § 16-6-22.1:

(a) For the purposes of this Code section, the term "intimate parts" means the primary genital area, anus, groin, inner thighs, or buttocks of a male or female and the breasts of a female. (b) A person commits the offense of sexual battery when he or she intentionally makes physical contact with the intimate parts of the body of another person without the consent of that person. (c) Except as otherwise provided in this Code section, a person convicted of the offense of sexual battery shall be punished as for a misdemeanor of a high and aggravated nature. (d) A person convicted of the offense of sexual battery against any child under the age of 16 years shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by

imprisonment for not less than one nor more than five years. (e) Upon a second or subsequent conviction under subsection (b) of this Code section, a person shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned for not less than one nor more than five years and, in addition, shall be subject to the sentencing and punishment provisions of Code Section 17-10-6.2.

Rape O.C.G.A. § 16-6-1: (a) A person commits the offense of rape when he has carnal knowledge of:

(1) A female forcibly and against her will; or

(2) A female who is less than ten years of age. Carnal knowledge in rape occurs when there is any penetration of the female sex organ by the male sex organ.

he fact that the person allegedly raped is the wife of the defendant shall not be a defense to a charge of rape.

(b) A person convicted of the offense of rape shall be punished by death, by imprisonment for life without parole, by imprisonment for life, or by a split sentence that is a term of imprisonment for not less than 25 years and not

exceeding life imprisonment, followed by probation for life. Any person convicted under this Code section shall, in addition, be subject to the sentencing and punishment provisions of Code Sections 17-10- 6.1 and 17-10-7.

(c) When evidence relating to an allegation of rape is collected in the course of a medical examination of the person who is the victim of the alleged crime, the Georgia Crime Victims Emergency Fund, as provided for in Chapter 15 of Title 17, shall be responsible for the cost of the medical examination to the extent that expense is incurred for the limited purpose of collecting evidence.

Sodomy; Aggravated Sodomy;

Medical Expenses O.C.G.A. § 16-6-2:

(a) (1) A person commits the offense of sodomy when he or she performs or submits to any sexual act involving the sex organs of one person and the mouth or anus of another.

(2) A person commits the offense of aggravated sodomy when he or she commits sodomy with force and against the will of the other person or when he or she commits sodomy with a person who is less than ten years of age. The fact that the person allegedly

sodomized is the spouse of a defendant shall not be a defense to a charge of aggravated sodomy.

(b) (1) Except as provided in subsection

(d) of this Code section, a person convicted of the offense of sodomy shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one nor more than 20 years and shall be subject to the sentencing and punishment provisions of Code Section 17-10-6.2.

(2) A person convicted of the offense of aggravated sodomy shall be punished by imprisonment for life or by a split sentence that is a term of imprisonment for not less than 25 years and not exceeding life imprisonment, followed by probation for life. Any person convicted under this Code section of the offense of aggravated sodomy shall, in addition, be subject to the sentencing and punishment provisions of Code Sections 17-10-6.1 and 17-10-7.

(c) When evidence relating to an allegation of aggravated sodomy is collected in the course of a medical examination of the person who is the victim of the alleged crime, the Georgia Crime Victims Emergency Fund, as provided for in Chapter 15 of Title 17, shall be financially responsible for the

cost of the medical examination to the extent that expense is incurred for the limited purpose of collecting evidence.

(d) If the victim is at least 13 but less than 16 years of age and the person convicted of sodomy is 18 years of age or younger and is no more than four years older than the victim, such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall not be subject to the sentencing and punishment provisions of Code Section 17-10-6.2.

Fondling: The State of Georgia does not have a definition for Fondling, however what the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act defines as fondling is included in the State definition of Sexual Battery provided above.

Incest O.C.G.A. § 16-6-22: (a) A person commits the offense of incest when such person engages in sexual intercourse or sodomy, as such term is defined in Code Section 16-6-2, with a person whom he or she knows he or she is related to either by blood or by marriage as follows:

(1) Father and child or stepchild;

(2) Mother and child or stepchild;

(3) Siblings of the whole blood or of the half blood;

(4) Grandparent and grandchild of the whole blood or of the half blood;

(5) Aunt and niece or nephew of the whole blood or of the half blood; or

(6) Uncle and niece or nephew of the whole blood or of the half blood.

(b) A person convicted of the offense of incest shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than ten nor more than 30 years; provided, however, that any person convicted of the offense of incest under this subsection with a child under the age of 14 years shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than 25 nor more than 50 years. Any person convicted under this Code section of the offense of incest shall, in addition, be subject to the sentencing and punishment provisions of Code Section 17-10-6.2.11

Statutory Rape O.C.G.A. § 16-6-3: (a) A person commits the offense of statutory rape when he or she engages in sexual intercourse with any person under the age of 16 years and not his or her spouse, provided that no conviction shall be had for this offense on the unsupported testimony of the victim.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this Code section, a person convicted

of the offense of statutory rape shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one nor more than 20 years; provided, however, that if the person so convicted is 21 years of age or older, such person shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than ten nor more than 20 years. Any person convicted under this subsection of the offense of statutory rape shall, in addition, be subject to the sentencing and punishment provisions of Code Section 17-10-6.2. (c) If the victim is at least 14 but less than 16 years of age and the person convicted of statutory rape is 18 years of age or younger and is no more than four years older than the victim, such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. (d)(1) As used in this subsection, the term "sexual felony" shall have the same meaning as set forth in paragraph (2) of subsection (j) of Code Section 16-5-21. (2) Any person having been previously convicted of a sexual felony who is convicted of the felony offense of statutory rape when the individual convicted was 21 years of age or older, shall be punished by imprisonment for life or a split sentence that is a term of imprisonment followed by probation for life. As a condition of probation, the court shall impose the requirement of electronic monitoring as

set forth in paragraph (14) of subsection (a) of Code Section 42-8-35

Stalking O.C.G.A. § 16-5-90: (a) (1) A person commits the offense of stalking when he or she follows, places under surveillance, or contacts another person at or about a place or places without the consent of the other person for the purpose of harassing and intimidating the other person. For the purpose of this article, the terms "computer" and "computer network" shall have the same meanings as set out in Code Section 16-9-92; the term "contact" shall mean any communication including without being limited to communication in person, by telephone, by mail, by broadcast, by computer, by computer network, or by any other electronic device; and the place or places that contact by telephone, mail, broadcast, computer, computer network, or any other electronic device is deemed to occur shall be the place or places where such communication is received.

For the purpose of this article, the term "place or places" shall include any public or private property occupied by the victim other than the residence of the defendant. For the purposes of this article, the term "harassing and intimidating" means a knowing and

willful course of conduct directed at a specific person which causes emotional distress by placing such person in reasonable fear for such person's safety or the safety of a member of his or her immediate family, by establishing a pattern of harassing and intimidating behavior, and which serves no legitimate purpose.

This Code section shall not be construed to require that an overt threat of death or bodily injury has been made.

(2) A person commits the offense of stalking when such person, in violation of a bond to keep the peace posted pursuant to Code Section 17-6-110, standing order issued under Code Section 19-1-1, temporary restraining order, temporary protective order, permanent restraining order, permanent protective order, preliminary injunction, or permanent injunction or condition of pretrial release, condition of probation, or condition of parole in effect prohibiting the harassment or intimidation of another person, broadcasts or publishes, including electronic publication, the picture, name, address, or phone number of a person for whose benefit the bond, order, or condition was made and without such person's consent in such a manner that causes

other persons to harass or intimidate such person and the person making the broadcast or publication knew or had reason to believe that such broadcast or publication would cause such person to be harassed or intimidated by others.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this Code section, a person who commits the offense of stalking is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(c) Upon the second conviction, and all subsequent convictions, for stalking, the defendant shall be guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than ten years. 31

(d) Before sentencing a defendant for any conviction of stalking under this Code section or aggravated stalking under Code Section 16-5-91, the sentencing judge may require psychological evaluation of the offender and shall consider the entire criminal record of the offender. At the time of sentencing, the judge is authorized to issue a permanent restraining order against the offender to protect the person stalked and the members of such person's immediate family, and the judge is authorized to require psychological treatment of the offender

as a part of the sentence, or as a condition for suspension or stay of sentence, or for probation.

Consent: While Georgia does not define consent there is a published definition of "Without his consent" in: O.C.G.A. § 16-1-3: (19) "Without his consent" means that a person whose concurrence is required has not, with knowledge of the essential facts, voluntarily yielded to the proposal of the accused or of another.

Title IX

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. § 1681) provides that no person shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied benefits, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving federal financial assistance. The following are examples of types of sex-based discrimination prohibited by Title IX: Sexual harassment, including sexual assault, occurring in connection with any academic, athletic, extracurricular, or other College program, regardless of the location; Discriminatory

decision-making by a supervisor of an employee based on the employee's sex; Failure to provide equitable opportunity for participation in intercollegiate sports; or disproportionate awards of athletic scholarships. Pursuant to Title IX and its regulations (34 C.F.R. Part 106), Georgia Highlands College's Title IX Coordinator is the designated College official with primary responsibility for coordinating the College's compliance with Title IX and other federal and state laws and regulations relating to sex-based discrimination.

Link:

<https://sites.highlands.edu/human-resources/title-ix/>

Guidelines or suggestions to follow after a sexual assault:

- Go to a safe place as soon as you can.
- Contact the Georgia Highlands College Campus Safety Department at 706-295-6347 and/or 911.
- Get medical attention as soon as possible to make sure you are physically well and to collect important evidence in the event you may later wish to take legal action.
- Try to preserve all physical evidence. Do not wash, use the toilet, or change

clothing if you can avoid it. If you do change clothes, put all clothing you were wearing at the time of the attack in a paper, not plastic, bag.

- Talk with a counselor who will maintain confidentiality, help explain your options, give you information and provide emotional support.
- Contact someone you trust to be with you and support you

Contact the Title IX Coordinators:

Michelle Lockett

Cartersville Campus 5441 Ga-20
Cartersville, Georgia 30121

(678)-872-8037

Cory McElroy

Cartersville Campus 5441 Ga-20
Cartersville, Georgia 30121

(678) 872-8128

Medical Treatment

It is important to seek immediate and follow-up medical attention for several reasons: first, to assess and treat any physical injuries you may have sustained; second, to determine the risk of sexually transmitted diseases or

pregnancy and take preventive measures; and third, to gather evidence that could aid criminal prosecution. Physical evidence should be collected immediately, ideally within the first few hours. It may be collected later than this, but the quality and quantity of the evidence may be diminished.

Sexual Assault Prevention

The college Campus Safety Department can provide education, prevention and personal safety materials upon request.

Fight to Flight Program

The “Fight to Flight” program is conducted by the Georgia Highlands College Police Department and aims to instruct students and employees tactics of self-defense in the event of a sexual assault or an attack. The Police department utilizes the “Redman” suit to allow students of the class to demonstrate defensive tactics learned from the program. This program is conducted at minimum biannually, with a focus on conducting the program on all campuses during the month of April.

Sex Offender Registry

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act is a federal law enacted on Oct. 28, 2000 that provides for the tracking of convicted, registered sex offenders enrolled as students at institutions of higher education, employed or volunteering on campus.

This act amends the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 to clarify that nothing in that act may be construed to prohibit an educational institution from disclosing information provided to the institution concerning registered sex offenders and requires the Secretary of Education to take appropriate steps to notify educational institutions that disclosure of this information is permitted.

The Georgia Highlands College Campus Safety Department receives notification of registered sex offenders from area law enforcement agencies.

https://state.sor.gbi.ga.gov/sort_public/OffenderSearch.aspx

Violence Against Women Act

Violence against women takes many forms, including domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence and stalking. These crimes impact millions of individuals and families in every community in our nation. In 1994, Congress passed the landmark Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), a comprehensive approach to addressing and ending violence against women. VAWA established grants to create and improve law enforcement and prosecution strategies at the state and local levels and provides a framework for collaboration between federal, state and local governments; direct service providers; law enforcement personnel; prosecutors and the courts. VAWA proves that it is possible to combat violence against women. Yet, there is more work to be done.

In 2012, the House of Representatives passed the Adams-Cantor (H.R. 4970) version, which failed to include

provisions that help immigrant, Native women and LGBT communities. The vote was 222-205, with 23 Republicans voting against the bill and 6 Democrats voting for the bill.

The 113th Congress took up the Violence Against Women Act again in January of 2013. An inclusive VAWA that included provisions helping immigrant, Native American and LGBT victims of violence (S. 47) was approved in the Senate, and the House of Representatives approved that version of VAWA. The vote was 286-138. The YWCA supported S. 47. The bill was signed into law by President Obama on March 7, 2013.

GHC supports anti-violence policies that protect victims, hold perpetrators accountable, and works to eradicate sexual assault and domestic violence, trafficking of women and girls, and dating violence.

Sexual Misconduct and VAWA Procedures

Disciplinary Proceedings

Georgia Highlands College (GHC) prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking (collectively known as the Violence Against Women Act or VAWA Offenses). Complaints are processed consistent with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX), the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act), the University System of Georgia (USG) Sexual Misconduct Policy, and institutional policy.

Disciplinary complaints may be made by any campus community member and should be directed to the Title IX Coordinators: Michelle Lockett or Cory McElroy. Complaints may be launched via the GHC Human Resources Title IX website (<https://sites.highlands.edu/humanresources/title-ix/>) through the Student Reporting link or the Faculty/Staff Reporting link. Both links can be found

on the right-hand side of the Title IX website page. Additionally, complaints may be sent to Michelle Lockett at 5441 GA-20, Cartersville, GA 30121, (678) 872-8037 , or mlockett@highlands.edu; and may be sent to Cory McElroy at 3175 Cedartown Hwy, Rome, GA 30161, (678) 872-8128, or cmcelroy@highlands.edu. Complaints made to the Title IX Coordinators will not initiate a law enforcement investigation. However, involved parties have the option of involving law enforcement and campus authorities if they so desire.

In our proceedings any individual who is alleged to have experienced conduct that violates this Policy is considered a Complainant, and any individual who is alleged to have engaged in conduct that violates this Policy is considered a Respondent. A third-party individual who reports an allegation of conduct that may violate this Policy but who is not a party to the complaint is considered a Reporter.

Although a Title IX or non-Title IX sexual misconduct complaint does not initiate a law enforcement investigation, victims have the option to notify proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police; be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law

enforcement authorities if the victim chooses; or to decline to notify such authorities. Furthermore, all parties have the option to pursue orders of protection, “no-contact” orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal or civil court or the institution. If such protection is warranted and/or requested, the institution will uphold any “no-contact” orders to include potential disciplinary action for those who fail to abide by the order. In addition, campus authorities will uphold any restraining orders or similar lawful orders.

Notification of Resources

GHC will provide written notification to students and employees about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community if any are available.

Moreover, GHC will provide written notification to victims about options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or

protective measures if any are available. GHC will, if reasonable and available, make such accommodations or provide such protective measures if the victim requests them regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement.

Finally, when a student or employee reports to the institution that the student or employee has been a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, the institution will provide the student or employee a written explanation of the student’s or employee’s rights and options.

What To Expect

Upon notice of the alleged misconduct, the institution will assess whether a formal investigation, informal resolution, or dismissal would be appropriate. In making this determination, the institution will assess whether the allegation(s), if true, would rise to the level of prohibited conduct, whether an investigation is appropriate in light of the circumstances, whether the parties prefer an informal resolution, and whether any safety concerns exist for the campus community. The need to issue a broader

warning to the community in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act shall be assessed in compliance with federal law.

The USG uses different types of proceedings when a student is accused and when an employee is accused. Additionally, federal regulations implementing Title IX require us to use certain procedures in “Title IX Sexual Misconduct” cases that aren’t required in “Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct” cases. Both types of sexual misconduct include the VAWA Offenses as well as other forms of sex discrimination and sexual harassment.

“Title IX Sexual Misconduct” matters are when the alleged misconduct occurs against a person in the United States on institution property, or at institution-sponsored or affiliated events where the institution exercises substantial control over both the Respondent and the context, or in buildings owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution.

“Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct” matters are when the alleged misconduct occurs off-campus and or when the Complainant is not

participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity of the institution occurring within the United States at the time of the filing, and when prohibited by other Board or institution conduct policies.

In Title IX Sexual Misconduct matters a Formal Complaint is required. A Formal Complaint is a written document filed by the Complainant or signed by the coordinator alleging sexual harassment, as defined by Title IX and its implementing regulations, against a Respondent and requesting that the institution open an investigation. In order to file a Formal Complaint, the Complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity of the institution occurring within the United States at the time of the filing. The Title IX Coordinators are responsible for determining which type of proceeding will be used or if a complaint is to be dismissed and will provide simultaneous written notice of their determination to the parties at their institutional e-mails. If the Title IX Coordinator dismisses a complaint the notice provided to the parties will include the reason and a right to appeal. If a complaint moves forward an investigator will be assigned and the notice will include their identity.

Prompt, Fair, and Impartial Proceedings

The Title IX Coordinators are responsible for determining which type of proceeding will be used or if a complaint is to be dismissed and will provide simultaneous written notice of their determination to the parties at their institutional e-mails. If the Title IX Coordinator dismisses a complaint the notice provided to the parties will include the reason and a right to appeal. If a complaint moves forward an investigator will be assigned and the notice will include their identity.

The institution is responsible for proving cases by the preponderance of the evidence standard in both student and employee cases. This means that it is more likely than not that the accused committed a violation of policy.

Officials responsible for the resolution process receive annual training on issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking; how to conduct an investigation; and how to conduct a hearing that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.

Timeframes and Notice

Efforts will be made to complete the investigation and resolution within 120 business days. Temporary delays and limited extensions may be granted for good cause throughout the investigation and resolution process. The parties will be simultaneously informed in writing of any extension or delay and the applicable reason. The institution shall keep the parties informed of the status of the investigation. The Title IX Coordinator will provide parties with timely notice of meetings, at which the complainant, respondent or both may be present.

The institution provides simultaneous notification, in writing, to both the Complainant and Respondent of: The result of any institutional disciplinary proceeding that arises from an allegation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking; The institution's procedures for the Complainant and Respondent to appeal the result of the institutional disciplinary proceeding; Any change to the result; and When such results become final. Notice should be provided via institution email to the party's institution email.

Amnesty

Information reported by a student during the Sexual Misconduct process concerning the consumption of drugs or alcohol will not be used against the particular student in a disciplinary proceeding or voluntarily reported to law enforcement; however, students may be provided with resources on drug and alcohol counseling and/or education, as appropriate.

Advisor of Choice

Both the Complainant and the Respondent, as parties to the matter, shall have the opportunity to use an advisor (who may or may not be an attorney) of the party's choosing at the party's own expense.

In Title IX Sexual Misconduct cases the advisor may accompany the party to all meetings and may provide advice and counsel to their respective party throughout the Sexual Misconduct process, including providing questions, suggestions and guidance to the party, but may not actively participate in the process except to conduct cross-examination at the hearing. If a party chooses not to use an advisor during the investigation, the institution will provide an advisor for the purpose of

conducting cross-examination on behalf of the relevant party.

In Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct cases the advisor may accompany the party to all meetings and may provide advice and counsel to their respective party throughout the Sexual Misconduct process but may not actively participate in the process.

All communication during the Sexual Misconduct process will be between the institution and the party and not the advisor. The institution will copy the party's advisor prior to the finalization of the investigation report when the institution provides the parties the right to inspect and review directly related information gathered during the investigation. With the party's permission, the advisor may be copied on all communications.

Interim Measures

Interim measures may be implemented at any point after the institution becomes aware of an allegation of Sexual Misconduct and should be designed to protect any student or other individual in the USG community. Interim measures may include but are not limited to: Issuance of a "no contact" directive; Restrictions or bars to entering certain

institution property; Changes to academic or employment arrangements, schedules, or supervision; Interim suspension; and other measures designed to promote the safety and well-being of the parties and the institution's community. In the event that interim measures are used, any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim will be kept confidential to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

Informal Resolution

Once an investigation has begun, if the Respondent admits responsibility, the process may proceed to the sanctioning phase or may be informally resolved, if appropriate. Student allegations of Title IX Sexual Misconduct against an employee may not be resolved informally.

The Complainant, the Respondent, and the institution must agree to engage in the informal resolution process and to the terms of the informal resolution. The Complainant(s) and the Respondent(s) have the option to end informal resolution discussions and request a

formal process at any time before the terms of an informal resolution are reached. However, matters resolved informally shall not be appealable.

Unbiased Proceedings

In all proceedings a conflict of interest or bias by the Title IX Coordinator, Conduct Officer, investigator(s), and or decision makers(s) is grounds for an appeal. In proceedings involving a student Respondent any party may challenge the participation of any institution official, panel member in the process on the grounds of personal bias by submitting a written statement to the institution's designee setting forth the basis for the challenge.

Investigation

The parties shall be provided with a written notice containing the allegations, possible charges and sanctions as well as available support and interim measures. Upon receipt of the notice parties have at least 3 business days to respond in writing. The Respondent may admit or deny allegations and set forth a defense. The Complainant may respond and supplement their written notice. Throughout both parties may present witnesses and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence. An investigator

shall conduct a thorough investigation and should retain written notes and/or obtain written or recorded statements from each interview.

The initial investigation report shall be provided to the Complainant, the Respondent, and a party's advisor (if applicable). This report should fairly summarize the relevant evidence gathered during the investigation and clearly indicate any resulting charges or alternatively, a determination of no charges. For purposes of this Policy, a charge is not a finding of responsibility.

The Complainant and the Respondent shall have at least 10 business days to review and respond in writing to the initial investigation report and directly related information gathered during the investigation. The investigator will review the Complainant's and the Respondent's written responses, if any, to determine whether further investigation or changes to the investigation report are necessary.

The final investigation report should be provided to the Complainant, the Respondent, and a party's advisor, if applicable, at least 10 calendar days prior to the Hearing. The final investigation report should also be

provided to all Hearing Panel members for consideration during the adjudication process.

Hearing: Student Respondent

Where a matter is not resolved through informal resolution a hearing shall be set. Institutions may determine whether the live hearing is conducted by a single administrative decision maker (such as the Assistant Vice President of Academic Retention and Resources or their designee) or by a panel of faculty or staff. In no case shall a hearing to resolve a Sexual Misconduct allegation take place before the investigation report has been finalized. All directly related evidence shall be available at the hearing for the parties and their advisors to reference during the hearing. The institution will determine how the facts or evidence will be introduced.

Notice of the date, time, and location of the hearing as well as the selected hearing panel members shall be provided to the Complainant and the Respondent at least 10 business days prior to the hearing. Hearings shall be conducted in-person or via video conferencing technology. Formal judicial rules of evidence do not apply to the resolution process and the standard of

evidence shall be a preponderance of the evidence.

Each institution shall maintain documentation of the investigation and resolution process, which may include written findings of fact, transcripts, audio recordings, and/or video recordings. Any documentation shall be maintained for seven years.

In Title IX Hearings the parties shall have the right to confront any witness, including the other party, by having their advisor ask relevant questions directly to the witness. The Hearing Officer shall limit questions raised by the advisor when they are irrelevant to determining the veracity of the allegations against the Respondent(s). In any such event, the Hearing Officer shall err on the side of permitting all the raised questions and must document the reason for not permitting any particular questions to be raised.

In Non-Title IX Hearings the parties shall have the right to confront any witnesses, including the other party, by submitting written questions to the Hearing Officer for consideration. Advisors may actively assist in drafting questions. The Hearing Officer shall ask the questions as written and will limit questions only if they are

irrelevant to determining the veracity of the allegations against the Respondent(s). In any such event, the Hearing Officer shall err on the side of asking all submitted questions and must document the reason for not asking any particular questions.

Following a hearing, the parties shall be simultaneously provided a written decision via institution email of the hearing outcome and any resulting sanctions or administrative actions. The decision must include the allegations, procedural steps taken through the investigation and resolution process, findings of facts supporting the determination(s), determination(s) regarding responsibility, and the evidence relied upon and rationale for any sanction or other administrative action. The institution shall also notify the parties of their right to appeal, as outlined below.

Hearing: Employee Respondent

Matters involving alleged Title IX Sexual Misconduct must be heard at a live-hearing. Institutions may determine whether the live hearing is conducted by a single administrative decision maker (such as the Chief Human Resources Officer, the Chief Academic Officer, or

their designee) or by a panel. Formal civil rules of evidence do not apply to the resolution process and the standard of evidence shall be a preponderance of the evidence. The institution will determine how the facts or evidence will be introduced.

Notice of the date, time, and location of the hearing as well as the designated Hearing Officer shall be provided via email at least 10 business days prior to the hearing. Hearings shall be conducted in-person or via video conferencing technology. Each institution shall maintain documentation of the investigation and resolution process, which may include written findings of fact, transcripts, audio recordings, and/or video recordings. Any documentation shall be maintained for seven years.

The parties shall have the right to confront any witness, including the other party, by having their advisor ask relevant questions directly to the witness. The Hearing Officer shall limit questions raised by the advisor when they are irrelevant to determining the veracity of the allegations against the Respondent(s). In any such event, the Hearing Officer shall err on the side of permitting all the raised questions and

must document the reason for not permitting any particular questions to be raised.

Following a hearing, the parties shall be simultaneously provided a written decision via email of the hearing outcome and any resulting disciplinary or administrative actions. The decision must include the allegations, procedural steps taken through the investigation and resolution process, findings of facts supporting the determination(s), determination(s) regarding responsibility, and the rationale for any disciplinary or other administrative action.

Possible Sanctions- Student Respondent

The broad range of sanctions includes: expulsion; suspension for an identified time frame or until satisfaction of certain conditions or both; temporary or permanent separation of the parties (e.g., change in classes, reassignment of residence, no contact orders, limiting geography of where parties can go on campus) with additional sanctions for violating no-contact orders; required participation in sensitivity training/awareness education programs; required participation in alcohol and other drug awareness and abuse

prevention programs; counseling or mentoring; volunteering/community service; loss of institutional privileges; delays in obtaining administrative services and benefits from the institution (e.g., holding transcripts, delaying registration, graduation, diplomas); additional academic requirements relating to scholarly work or research; financial restitution; or any other discretionary sanctions directly related to the violation or conduct.

Possible Sanctions- Employee Respondent

When an employee is found responsible by our proceedings they may face: verbal warning, coaching, documentation of warning, unpaid suspension, demotion, and/or termination.

Appeals

An appeal must be submitted in writing and within five (5) business days of the date of notification of the findings of the Hearing Panel. If an appeal is submitted, the other Party shall receive notice of the appeal, including a copy of the submission. That Party may submit, in writing and within five (5) business days from the date of notification, a response to the appeal submission. A

decision on an appeal may only be rendered once the filing deadline has passed, including the deadline for the other Party to respond to the appeal submission.

The Respondent and the Complainant shall have the right to appeal the outcome on any of the following grounds: (1) to consider new information, sufficient to alter the decision, or other relevant facts not brought out in the original hearing (or appeal), because such information was not known or knowable to the person appealing during the time of the hearing (or appeal); (2) to allege a procedural error within the hearing process that may have substantially impacted the fairness of the hearing (or appeal), including but not limited to whether any hearing questions were improperly excluded or whether the decision was tainted by a conflict of interest or bias by the Title IX Coordinator, Conduct Officer, investigator(s), decision makers(s); or (3) to allege that the finding was inconsistent with the weight of the information. The appeal must be made in writing, must set forth one or more of the bases outlined above, and must be submitted within five business days of the date of the final written decision. The appeal should be made to the

institution's President or their designee (Appellate Officer).

The appeal shall be a review of the record only, and no new meeting with the Respondent or any Complainant is required. The Appellate Officer may affirm the original finding and sanction, affirm the original finding but issue a new sanction of greater or lesser severity, remand the case back to any lower decision maker to correct a procedural or factual defect, or reverse or dismiss the case if there was a procedural or factual defect that cannot be remedied by remand.

The Appellate Officer will render a decision no later than seven (7) business days after receiving all materials, barring exigent circumstances. The Appellate Officer's decision will be in writing and include a rationale. The institution will inform the Parties simultaneously and in writing of the outcome of the appeal. This shall be the final decision of the institution.

Further review, such as a Discretionary Review, if available, is governed under the policies and procedures of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia.

Appeals received after the designated deadlines above will not be considered unless the institution or Board of Regents has granted an extension prior to the deadline. If an appeal is not received by the deadline the last decision on the matter will become final, and notice shall be provided simultaneously and in writing to both Complainant and Respondent.

Retaliation

Anyone who has made a report or complaint, provided information, assisted, participated, or refused to participate in any manner in the Sexual Misconduct process, shall not be subjected to retaliation. Anyone who believes that they have been subjected to retaliation should immediately contact the Coordinator or their designee. Any person found to have engaged in retaliation shall be subject to disciplinary action.

Additional Information

For additional information about disciplinary proceedings please contact the Title IX Coordinator

Any party to a sexual misconduct proceeding and their Advisor of Choice should review all applicable USG and

institutional policies. USG policies are available at these links:

6.7 Sexual Misconduct Policy

<https://www.usg.edu/policymanual/section6/C2655>

4.6.5 Standards for Institutional Student Conduct Investigation and Disciplinary Proceedings

https://www.usg.edu/policymanual/section4/C332/#p4.6.5_standards_for_institutional_student_conduct_investigation

Human Resources Administrative Practice Manual, Prohibit Discrimination & Harassment

https://www.usg.edu/hr/assets/hr/hrap_manual/HRAP_Prohibit_Discrimination_Harassment_Employee_Relations.pdf

VAWA Offense Definitions

Sexual Assault: Rape—The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or

oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

Sexual Assault: Fondling—The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Sexual Assault: Incest—Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Sexual Assault: Statutory

Rape—Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Dating violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

(i) The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and

the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

ii) For the purposes of this definition—

(A) Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.

(B) Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

(iii) For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and § 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Domestic violence: (i) A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed— (A) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;

(B) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;

(C) By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;

(D) By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or

(E) By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

(ii) For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and § 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Stalking:

(i) Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—

(A) Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or

(B) Suffer substantial emotional distress.

(ii) For the purposes of this definition—

(A) Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.

(B) Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar

circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

(C) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

(iii) For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Definition of Consent

Words or actions that show a knowing and voluntary willingness to engage in mutually agreed upon sexual activity.

Consent cannot be gained by force, intimidation or coercion; by ignoring or acting in spite of objections of another; or by taking advantage of the incapacitation of another where the respondent knows or reasonably should have known of such incapacitation. Minors under the age of 16 cannot legally consent under Georgia law.

Consent is also absent when the activity in question exceeds the scope of consent previously given. Past consent does not imply present or future

consent. Silence or an absence of resistance does not imply consent.

Consent can be withdrawn at any time by a party by using clear words or actions.

Educational and Prevention Programming for Sexual Misconduct

New students, current students, Transfer Students, new faculty/ staff, and current Faculty and staff must undergo training through Vector Solutions on sexual misconduct. Students and employees undergo such training on an ongoing basis as part of their compliance requirements.

Records Retention

As required by the federal Clery Act, Georgia Highlands College retains for at least seven (7) years all records documenting reports of Clery crimes made to the Georgia Highlands College Police, other Campus Security Authorities, and local law enforcement. This will include the timely warning determination for each report, and if a timely warning was made a copy of that

warning. Also retained are records of all crime prevention and educational programming offered, including but not limited to security procedures, alcohol and other drugs, and sexual violence, across the institution. The Georgia Highlands College Police Department retains all entries made in the daily crime and fire log for at least seven (7) years. Copies of these archived entries will be made available for public inspection within two business days of a request. For a period of seven (7) years, the College will maintain records of:

- Each investigation conducted involving reported sexual misconduct, including any determination regarding responsibility and any audio or audio-visual recording or transcript, any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the Respondent, and any remedies provided to the Complainant designed to restore or preserve equal access to College programs or activities;
- Any appeal and the result therefrom;
- Any informal resolution and the result there from; and
- Any supportive measures or actions taken in response to a report or formal complaint under this policy and the rationale for the measure/response.

be made available for public inspection within two business days of a request.

For a period of seven (7) years, Georgia Highlands College will maintain records of: Each investigation conducted involving reported sexual misconduct, including any determination regarding responsibility and any audio or audio-visual recording or transcript, any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the Respondent, and any remedies provided to the Complainant designed to restore or preserve equal access to College programs or activities; Any appeal and the result therefrom; Any informal resolution and the result therefrom; Any supportive measures or actions taken in response to a report or formal complaint under this policy and the rationale for the measure/response. Timely warnings and Emergency Notifications issued through GHC Notify (ConnectED) are retained after sending to comply with the University system of Georgia Policy.

Immediate Resources

GHC Counselors

Andre Griggs M.Div, M.A., LPC, NCC

678-872-8533 Lead Counselor

Lakisha McConnel

678-872-8058

Counselor- Student Services

Student Support Services

Phone: 706-295-6336

Email: sss@highlands.edu

Site:

<http://www.highlands.edu/site/student-support-services>

Hospital Emergency Room

Cartersville

Piedmont Hospital

960 Joe Frank Harris Pkwy SE

Cartersville, Ga

470-490-1000

Rome

Atrium Health Floyd Medical Center

304 Turner McCall BLVD

Rome, Ga

706-509-5000

Marietta

Wellstar Kennestone Hospital

677 Church Street

Marietta, Ga

770-793-5000

Paulding

Wellstar Paulding Hospital

2518 Jimmy Lee Smith PKWY

Hiram, Ga

470-644-7000

Redmond Hospital

501 Redmond RD

Rome, Ga

706-368-8452

Wellstar Windy Hill Hospital

2540 Windy Hill Rd

Marietta, Ga

770-644-1000

Community Resources

Rape Crisis Center

770-427-3390

Georgia Network to End Sexual Assault

<http://gnesa.org>

Sexual Assault Center of Northwest

Georgia

866-655-8625

YMCA of Northwest Georgia

770-427-2902

West Georgia Rape Crisis Center

770-834-7273

Resources

Law Enforcement

Bartow County Sheriff's Office
770-382-5050

Floyd County Police
706-235-7766

Paulding County Sheriff's Office
770-443-3010

Cartersville Police
770-382-2526

Rome Police
706-238-5111

Dallas Police
770-443-8100

Georgia Highlands College Police
706-295-6347

Title IX Representatives

Michelle Lockett - 678-872-8037
Corey McElroy - 678-872-8128

Community Counselors

Cartersville

Zella M. Upshaw Ma, LPC	BMG Life Solutions for Life Challenges	911 North Tennessee Street Suite. 210	404-384-5482 bmg lifesolutions@gmail.com
Michelle Allen LPC, NCC	The Potter's wheel Counseling	911 north Tennessee street suite 204	770-386-0776 Mallen@potterswheelcounseling.com

Rome

Sheri Grove, LPC, MAMFT	712 West Second Street Rome, Ga	678-988-1078
Highland Rivers Health Floyd	6 Mathis Drive Rome, Ga	706-233-9023

Resources

Community Counselors

Marietta

Elaine Wilco, LPC	5755 North Point Parkway, suite 205, Alpharetta, Ga 30022	678-690-8941
Ms. Michael-Renee Godfrey, LPC	707 Whitlock Avenue, suite H-11 Marietta, Ga 30064	678-918-4076

Paulding

Lisa King Smith, LAPC	110 Evans Mill Road, #305 Dallas, GA 30157	678-988-1078
Christine J. Messa, LPC	44 Darbys Crossing, Suite 206, Drive Hiram, Ga 30141	706-233-9023

Ongoing Resources

On and Off Campus Counseling, Advocacy, and Support

Andre Griggs M. Div, M.A., LPC, NCC	678-872-8533	GHC Lead Counselor
Sexual Assault Center of Northwest Georgia	866-655-8625: 24-hour Crisis Hotline	Office: 706-292-9024
AAWCC Mentoring Program for Women	678-872-8419	Connie Watjen, GHC Coordinator
Brother 2 Brother	706-368-7629	John Hershey, GHC Coordinator
Sources of Strength	706-368-7618	Susan Claxton, GHC Advisor

Resources

Ongoing Resources

Rape Crisis Center	770-427-3390 (24-hour crisis line)
YMCA of NW Georgia	770-427-2902 (Cherokee, Cobb, Paulding)
Sexual Assault center of NW Georgia (Rome)	866-655-8625 (Crisis line)
West Georgia Rape Crisis Center	770-834-7273 (Crisis Line) (Carrollton)
Georgia Network to end all Sexual Assault	https://gnesa.org (contains search tool for local rape crisis centers)

Anti - Hazing Policy

Georgia Highlands College is committed to maintaining a safe, respectful educational environment free from hazing. This policy prohibits all forms of hazing, establishes clear reporting mechanisms, ensures a prompt investigation, and mandates transparency in addressing violations. The policy serves to protect student welfare, comply with federal and state legal requirements, and foster positive organizational cultures within student groups and athletic teams.

Definitions

Hazing: Any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in concert with other persons) against another person or persons regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate, that—

(i) is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation or connection with, the maintenance of membership in, or any other condition or precondition

connected to a student organization or school organization; and

(ii) causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in institution or organization activities (such as the physical preparation

GHC Policies and Procedures

Document Name Anti-Hazing Policy
Public or Private? Public

Classification

(Policy, Procedure, Standard,
or Guideline, See AA101) Policy Date
Proposed June 30, 2025

Document Number

(See AA101) SA103 Date Effective July
7, 2025

Subject Hazing Prohibition and
Prevention Date Last Reviewed July 7,
2025

Group(s) Impacted Students, Student
Organizations, Athletic Teams, Advisors,
Coaches, College Employees
Responsible Office(s) Student Affairsret

necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological injury including—

(a) whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on someone's body, or similar activity;

(b) causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or other similar activity;

(c) causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances;

(d) causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts;

(e) any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct;

(f) destruction, damage, or defacement of personal property including but not limited to vehicles, personal belongings, or living spaces.

(g) any activity against another person that includes a criminal violation of local, state, tribal, or federal law; and

(h) any activity that induces, causes, or requires another person to perform a duty or task that involves a criminal violation of local, state, tribal, or federal law.

Records Manager: The designated entity or contracted service charged with the role of preserving and protecting records of violations. The records manager adheres to the security and confidentiality protocol outlined in the IT Data Classification and Security Policy (IT.PO.240)

Student: Any person who has been admitted to the College and maintains an active status in the student information system.

Student Conduct Officer: An employee of the college who coordinates student conduct procedures, to include conducting hearings, responding to crises, providing guidance and trainings, administering interventions, making appropriate referrals, and other related activities.

Student Organization: Any group, club, athletic team, or association with two or

more members who are GHC students or alumni, whether officially recognized by the college or not.

Prohibition

Georgia Highlands College strictly prohibits hazing in any form. This prohibition applies to all students, student organizations, athletic teams, and any groups affiliated with the College. Hazing is prohibited regardless of the consent of participants and whether the activity occurs on or off campus. Off-campus hazing activities are subject to this policy when they involve College students, student organizations, athletic teams, or other College-affiliated groups.

Reporting

Students, faculty, staff, and community members may report suspected hazing incidents confidentially through the College's incident reporting system. Reports may be submitted online at https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?GeorgiaHighlands&layout_id=11 or by contacting the Student Conduct Officer.

Additional Reporting Options: Reports may also be made to:

- Campus Police

- Any College employee, who is required to promptly report the incident to the Student Conduct Officer

Anonymous reports are accepted and will be investigated to the fullest extent possible given available information. The College prohibits retaliation against individuals who report suspected hazing in good faith or participate in hazing investigations.

Written complaints should be submitted via the Records Manager and include as much detail as possible regarding the alleged misconduct, including names, dates, locations, witnesses, and preserved evidence.

Investigation and Due Process

All hazing reports will be promptly and thoroughly investigated by the Student Conduct Officer or designated College personnel. Investigations will commence within 48 hours of receiving a report.

Students and organizations accused of hazing will receive due process consistent with the Student Code of Conduct, including:

- Written notice of allegations
- Opportunity to respond to charges

- Right to present evidence and witnesses
- Right to have an advisor present during proceedings
- Right to appeal findings and sanctions
- Standard of proof based on preponderance of evidence

The College may impose interim measures during investigations to protect student safety, including temporary suspension of individuals or organizations.

Public Disclosure and Transparency

The College maintains a dedicated webpage titled "Hazing Transparency and Max Gruver Report" at <https://www.highlands.edu/anti-hazing-policy/>. This page includes:

- Current hazing policies and procedures
- Reporting mechanisms and contact information
- Investigation and due process procedures
- Links to Annual Security Report hazing statistics

Within 15 days of final adjudication of hazing violations or notice of criminal convictions, the College will post the following information:

- Name of the student organization involved
- Dates of incident, investigation initiation, finding of responsibility, and notice of violation
- General description of the violation, including whether it involved illegal substance use
- Description of findings, sanctions, and outcomes

Violations remain posted for five years. When no incidents occur during an academic year, this will be clearly stated on the webpage.

Prevention and Education

The College provides hazing prevention education through new student orientation programs that include hazing awareness and prohibition information, annual training for student organization leaders and advisors on hazing prevention and legal requirements, athletic team education on hazing policies and alternative team-building strategies, and employee training on

hazing recognition, reporting obligations, and institutional policies.

Enforcement

Students found responsible for hazing may face sanctions including but not limited to a warning or reprimand, community service, educational programs, suspension or expulsion, permanent transcript notation

Student organizations found responsible for hazing may face a warning or probation, loss of privileges or recognition, suspension of activities, permanent loss of college recognition.

Incidents involving potential criminal activity will be referred to appropriate law enforcement agencies.

Employees who fail to report known hazing incidents or who participate in hazing activities are subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Crimes and Offenses

Crimes and Offenses- On Campus	2022	2023	2024
A. Murder/ Non- Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
B. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
C. Sex Offenses			
<input type="checkbox"/> Rape	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Fondling	1	1	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Incest	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Statutory Rape	0	0	0
D. Robbery	0	0	0
E. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
F. Burglary.	0	0	0
G. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
H. Arson	0	0	0
I. Arrest: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
J. Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
K. Arrest: Weapons carrying, Possession, etc.	0	0	0
L. Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons	0	0	1
M. Arrest: Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
N. Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Crimes and Offenses on Campus

GHC Floyd Campus

Crimes and Offenses- On Campus	2022	2023	2024
A. Murder/ Non- Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
B. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
C. Sex Offenses			
<input type="checkbox"/> Rape	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Fondling	0	1	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Incest	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Statutory Rape	0	0	0
D. Robbery	0	0	0
E. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
F. Burglary.	0	0	0
G. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
H. Arson	0	0	0
I. Arrest: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
J. Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
K. Arrest: Weapons carrying, Possession, etc.	0	0	0
L. Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons	0	0	1
M. Arrest: Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
N. Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Crimes and Offenses On Campus

GHC Cartersville Campus

Crimes and Offenses- On Campus	2022	2023	2024
A. Murder/ Non- Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
B. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
C. Sex Offenses			
<input type="checkbox"/> Rape	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Fondling	1	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Incest	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Statutory Rape	0	0	0
D. Robbery	0	0	0
E. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
F. Burglary.	0	0	0
G. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
H. Arson	0	0	0
I. Arrest: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
J. Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
K. Arrest: Weapons carrying, Possession, etc.	0	0	0
L. Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons	0	0	0
M. Arrest: Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
N. Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Crimes and Offenses On Campus

GHC Heritage Hall

Crimes and Offenses- On Campus	2022	2023	2024
A. Murder/ Non- Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
B. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
C. Sex Offenses			
<input type="checkbox"/> Rape	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Fondling	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Incest	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Statutory Rape	0	0	0
D. Robbery	0	0	0
E. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
F. Burglary.	0	0	0
G. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
H. Arson	0	0	0
I. Arrest: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
J. Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
K. Arrest: Weapons carrying, Possession, etc.	0	0	0
L. Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons	0	0	0
M. Arrest: Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
N. Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Crimes and Offenses On Campus

GHC Paulding Campus

Crimes and Offenses- On Campus	2022	2023	2024
A. Murder/ Non- Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
B. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
C. Sex Offenses			
<input type="checkbox"/> Rape	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Fondling	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Incest	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Statutory Rape	0	0	0
D. Robbery	0	0	0
E. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
F. Burglary.	0	0	0
G. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
H. Arson	0	0	0
I. Arrest: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
J. Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
K. Arrest: Weapons carrying, Possession, etc.	0	0	0
L. Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons	0	0	0
M. Arrest: Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
N. Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Crimes and Offenses On Campus

Marietta Campus

Crimes and Offenses- On Campus	2022	2023	2024
A. Murder/ Non- Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
B. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
C. Sex Offenses			
<input type="checkbox"/> Rape	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Fondling	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Incest	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Statutory Rape	0	0	0
D. Robbery	0	0	0
E. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
F. Burglary.	0	0	0
G. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
H. Arson	0	0	0
I. Arrest: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
J. Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
K. Arrest: Weapons carrying, Possession, etc.	0	0	0
L. Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons	0	0	0
M. Arrest: Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
N. Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Crimes and Offenses On Public Property

GHC Floyd Campus

Crimes and Offenses- On Campus	2022	2023	2024
A. Murder/ Non- Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
B. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
C. Sex Offenses			
<input type="checkbox"/> Rape	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Fondling	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Incest	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Statutory Rape	0	0	0
D. Robbery	0	0	0
E. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
F. Burglary.	0	0	0
G. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
H. Arson	0	0	0
I. Arrest: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	2
J. Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
K. Arrest: Weapons carrying, Possession, etc.	0	0	0
L. Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons	0	0	0
M. Arrest: Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
N. Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Crimes and Offenses on Public Property
GHC Cartersville Campus

Crimes and Offenses- On Campus	2022	2023	2024
A. Murder/ Non- Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
B. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
C. Sex Offenses			
<input type="checkbox"/> Rape	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Fondling	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Incest	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Statutory Rape	0	0	0
D. Robbery	0	0	0
E. Aggravated Assault	0	0	1
F. Burglary.	0	0	0
G. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
H. Arson	0	0	0
I. Arrest: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
J. Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
K. Arrest: Weapons carrying, Possession, etc.	0	0	0
L. Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons	0	0	0
M. Arrest: Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
N. Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Crimes and Offenses On Public Property
GHC Heritage Hall

Crimes and Offenses- On Campus	2022	2023	2024
A. Murder/ Non- Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
B. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
C. Sex Offenses			
<input type="checkbox"/> Rape	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Fondling	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Incest	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Statutory Rape	0	0	0
D. Robbery	0	0	0
E. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
F. Burglary.	0	0	0
G. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
H. Arson	0	0	0
I. Arrest: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
J. Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
K. Arrest: Weapons carrying, Possession, etc.	0	0	0
L. Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons	0	0	0
M. Arrest: Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
N. Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Crimes and Offenses On Public Property
GHC Paulding Campus

Crimes and Offenses- On Campus	2022	2023	2024
A. Murder/ Non- Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
B. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
C. Sex Offenses			
<input type="checkbox"/> Rape	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Fondling	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Incest	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Statutory Rape	0	0	0
D. Robbery	0	0	0
E. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
F. Burglary.	0	0	0
G. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
H. Arson	0	0	0
I. Arrest: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
J. Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
K. Arrest: Weapons carrying, Possession, etc.	0	0	0
L. Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons	0	0	0
M. Arrest: Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
N. Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Crimes and Offenses On Public Property
GHC Marietta Campus

Crimes and Offenses- On Campus	2022	2023	2024
A. Murder/ Non- Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
B. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
C. Sex Offenses			
<input type="checkbox"/> Rape	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Fondling	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Incest	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Statutory Rape	0	0	0
D. Robbery	0	0	0
E. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
F. Burglary.	0	0	0
G. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
H. Arson	0	0	0
I. Arrest: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
J. Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
K. Arrest: Weapons carrying, Possession, etc.	0	0	0
L. Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons	0	0	0
M. Arrest: Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
N. Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Campus

GHC Floyd Campus

Crimes and Offenses- On Campus	2022	2023	2024
A. Murder/ Non- Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
B. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
C. Sex Offenses			
<input type="checkbox"/> Rape	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Fondling	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Incest	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Statutory Rape	0	0	0
D. Robbery	0	0	0
E. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
F. Burglary.	0	0	0
G. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
H. Arson	0	0	0
I. Arrest: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
J. Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
K. Arrest: Weapons carrying, Possession, etc.	0	0	0
L. Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons	0	0	0
M. Arrest: Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
N. Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Campus

GHC Cartersville Campus

Crimes and Offenses- On Campus	2022	2023	2024
A. Murder/ Non- Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
B. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
C. Sex Offenses			
<input type="checkbox"/> Rape	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Fondling	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Incest	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Statutory Rape	0	0	0
D. Robbery	0	0	0
E. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
F. Burglary.	0	0	0
G. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
H. Arson	0	0	0
I. Arrest: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
J. Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
K. Arrest: Weapons carrying, Possession, etc.	0	0	0
L. Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons	0	0	0
M. Arrest: Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
N. Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Campus

GHC Heritage Hall

Crimes and Offenses- On Campus	2022	2023	2024
A. Murder/ Non- Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
B. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
C. Sex Offenses			
<input type="checkbox"/> Rape	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Fondling	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Incest	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Statutory Rape	0	0	0
D. Robbery	0	0	0
E. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
F. Burglary.	0	0	0
G. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
H. Arson	0	0	0
I. Arrest: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
J. Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
K. Arrest: Weapons carrying, Possession, etc.	0	0	0
L. Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons	0	0	0
M. Arrest: Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
N. Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Campus

Paulding Campus

Crimes and Offenses- On Campus	2022	2023	2024
A. Murder/ Non- Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
B. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
C. Sex Offenses			
<input type="checkbox"/> Rape	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Fondling	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Incest	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Statutory Rape	0	0	0
D. Robbery	0	0	0
E. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
F. Burglary.	0	0	0
G. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
H. Arson	0	0	0
I. Arrest: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
J. Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
K. Arrest: Weapons carrying, Possession, etc.	0	0	0
L. Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons	0	0	0
M. Arrest: Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
N. Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Campus

Marietta Campus

Crimes and Offenses- On Campus	2022	2023	2024
A. Murder/ Non- Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
B. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
C. Sex Offenses			
<input type="checkbox"/> Rape	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Fondling	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Incest	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Statutory Rape	0	0	0
D. Robbery	0	0	0
E. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
F. Burglary.	0	0	0
G. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
H. Arson	0	0	0
I. Arrest: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
J. Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
K. Arrest: Weapons carrying, Possession, etc.	0	0	0
L. Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons	0	0	0
M. Arrest: Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
N. Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Public Property

GHC Floyd Campus

Crimes and Offenses- On Campus	2022	2023	2024
A. Murder/ Non- Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
B. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
C. Sex Offenses			
<input type="checkbox"/> Rape	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Fondling	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Incest	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Statutory Rape	0	0	0
D. Robbery	0	0	0
E. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
F. Burglary.	0	0	0
G. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
H. Arson	0	0	0
I. Arrest: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
J. Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
K. Arrest: Weapons carrying, Possession, etc.	0	0	0
L. Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons	0	0	0
M. Arrest: Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
N. Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Public Property

GHC Cartersville Campus

Crimes and Offenses- On Campus	2022	2023	2024
A. Murder/ Non- Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
B. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
C. Sex Offenses			
<input type="checkbox"/> Rape	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Fondling	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Incest	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Statutory Rape	0	0	0
D. Robbery	0	0	0
E. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
F. Burglary.	0	0	0
G. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
H. Arson	0	0	0
I. Arrest: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
J. Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
K. Arrest: Weapons carrying, Possession, etc.	0	0	0
L. Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons	0	0	0
M. Arrest: Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
N. Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Hate Crimes on Public Property

GHC Heritage Hall

Crimes and Offenses- On Campus	2022	2023	2024
O. Murder/ Non- Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
P. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Q. Sex Offenses			
<input type="checkbox"/> Rape	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Fondling	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Incest	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Statutory Rape	0	0	0
R. Robbery	0	0	0
S. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
T. Burglary.	0	0	0
U. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
V. Arson	0	0	0
W. Arrest: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
X. Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Y. Arrest: Weapons carrying, Possession, etc.	0	0	0
Z. Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons	0	0	0
AA.Arrest: Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
BB.Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Public Property

GHC Paulding Campus

Crimes and Offenses- On Campus	2022	2023	2024
A. Murder/ Non- Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
B. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
C. Sex Offenses			
<input type="checkbox"/> Rape	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Fondling	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Incest	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Statutory Rape	0	0	0
D. Robbery	0	0	0
E. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
F. Burglary.	0	0	0
G. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
H. Arson	0	0	0
I. Arrest: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
J. Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
K. Arrest: Weapons carrying, Possession, etc.	0	0	0
L. Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons	0	0	0
M. Arrest: Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
N. Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Hate Crimes on Public Property

GHC Marietta Campus

Crimes and Offenses- On Campus	2022	2023	2024
A. Murder/ Non- Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
B. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
C. Sex Offenses			
<input type="checkbox"/> Rape	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Fondling	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Incest	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Statutory Rape	0	0	0
D. Robbery	0	0	0
E. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
F. Burglary.	0	0	0
G. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
H. Arson	0	0	0
I. Arrest: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
J. Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
K. Arrest: Weapons carrying, Possession, etc.	0	0	0
L. Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons	0	0	0
M. Arrest: Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
N. Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses On Campus

GHC Floyd Campus	2022	2023	2024
VAWA Offenses On Campus			
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	1

GHC Cartersville Campus	2022	2023	2024
VAWA Offenses On Campus			
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Stalking	1	0	0

GHC Heritage Hall	2022	2023	2024
VAWA Offenses On Campus			
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0

GHC Paulding Campus	2022	2023	2024
VAWA Offenses On Campus			
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0

GHC Marietta Campus	2022	2023	2024
VAWA Offenses On Campus			
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses On Public Property

GHC Floyd Campus	2022	2023	2024
VAWA Offenses On Public Property			
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0

GHC Cartersville Campus	2022	2023	2024
VAWA Offenses On Public Property			
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	2

GHC Heritage Hall	2022	2023	2024
VAWA Offenses On Public Property			
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0

GHC Paulding Campus	2022	2023	2024
VAWA Offenses On Public Property			
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0

GHC Marietta Campus	2022	2023	2024
VAWA Offenses On Public Property			
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0

Arrests On Campus

GHC Floyd Campus	2022	2023	2024
Arrests On Campus			
Weapons Carrying, Possession, Etc.	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

GHC Cartersville Campus	2022	2023	2024
Arrests On Campus			
Weapons Carrying, Possession, Etc.	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

GHC Heritage Hall	2022	2023	2024
Arrests On Campus			
Weapons Carrying, Possession, Etc.	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

GHC Paulding Campus	2022	2023	2024
Arrests On Campus			
Weapons Carrying, Possession, Etc.	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

GHC Marietta Campus	2022	2023	2024
Arrests On Campus			
Weapons Carrying, Possession, Etc.	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Arrests on Public Property

GHC Floyd Campus	2022	2023	2024
Arrests On Public Property			
Weapons Carrying, Possession, Etc.	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	2
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

GHC Cartersville Campus	2022	2023	2024
Arrests On Public Property			
Weapons Carrying, Possession, Etc.	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

GHC Heritage Hall	2022	2023	2024
Arrests On Public Property			
Weapons Carrying, Possession, Etc.	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

GHC Paulding Campus	2022	2023	2024
Arrests On Public Property			
Weapons Carrying, Possession, Etc.	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

GHC Marietta Campus	2022	2023	2024
Arrests On Public Property			
Weapons Carrying, Possession, Etc.	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions On Campus

GHC Floyd Campus	2022	2023	2024
Disciplinary Actions On Campus			
Weapons Carrying, Possession, Etc.	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

GHC Cartersville Campus	2022	2023	2024
Disciplinary Actions On Campus			
Weapons Carrying, Possession, Etc.	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

GHC Heritage Hall	2022	2023	2024
Disciplinary Actions On Campus			
Weapons Carrying, Possession, Etc.	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

GHC Paulding Campus	2022	2023	2024
Disciplinary Actions On Campus			
Weapons Carrying, Possession, Etc.	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

GHC Marietta Campus	2022	2023	2024
Disciplinary Actions On Campus			
Weapons Carrying, Possession, Etc.	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions On Public Property

GHC Floyd Campus	2022	2023	2024
Disciplinary Actions On Public Property			
Weapons Carrying, Possession, Etc.	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

GHC Cartersville Campus	2022	2023	2024
Disciplinary Actions On Public Property			
Weapons Carrying, Possession, Etc.	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

GHC Heritage Hall	2022	2023	2024
Disciplinary Actions On Public Property			
Weapons Carrying, Possession, Etc.	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

GHC Paulding Campus	2022	2023	2024
Disciplinary Actions On Public Property			
Weapons Carrying, Possession, Etc.	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

GHC Marietta Campus	2022	2023	2024
Disciplinary Actions On Public Property			
Weapons Carrying, Possession, Etc.	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Unfounded Crimes

GHC Floyd Campus			
Unfounded Crimes	2022	2023	2024
Total Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0

GHC Cartersville Campus			
Unfounded Crimes	2022	2023	2024
Total Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0

GHC Heritage Hall			
Unfounded Crimes	2022	2023	2024
Total Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0

GHC Paulding Campus			
Unfounded Crimes	2022	2023	2024
Total Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0

GHC Marietta Campus			
Unfounded Crimes	2022	2023	2024
Total Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0

Definitions of the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act

1. On Campus is defined as any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls. This also includes any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous geographic area that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

2. Non-Campus is defined as any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not

within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution. This also includes any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution.

3. Public Property is defined as all public property, including thoroughfares, streets, side-walks and parking facilities that are within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

4. Murder: the willful killing of one human being by another

5. Manslaughter by Negligence: the killing of another person through gross negligence.

6. Rape: unlawful sexual intercourse or any other sexual penetration of the vagina, anus, or mouth of another person, with or without force, by a sex organ, other body part, or foreign object, without the consent of the victim.

7. Statutory Rape: sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

8. Fondling: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including

instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

9. Incest: sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

10. Robbery: The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

11. Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by a means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife or other weapon is used that could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)

12. Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. For reporting purpose- as this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to

commit a larceny or felony, breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny, housebreaking, safecracking and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned acts.

13. Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned, including joyriding.)

14. Arson: Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

15. Hate Crime: Any of the aforementioned offenses and any other crime involving bodily injury reported to local campus safety agencies or to a campus security authority that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias.

16. Race: A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics.

17. Gender: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female.

18. Religion: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being.

19. Sexual Orientation: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex or members of the opposite sex.

20. Ethnicity/National Origin: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs, and traditions.

21. Disability: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

22. Additional Hate Crime Definitions: In addition to any of the crimes above, the following acts are now reportable as hate crimes when motivated by prejudice on account of race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity or disability.

23. Larceny Theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

24. Simple Assault: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.

25. Intimidation: To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

26. Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property (Except Arson): To willfully or maliciously damage, deface or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the

owner or the person having custody or control of it.

27. Weapon Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as the manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned acts.

28. Drug Abuse Violations: Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include opium or cocaine and their derivatives

(morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, Methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (Benzedrine).

29. Liquor Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned activities. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.

Tenured Faculty Dismissal Policy

The President of a University System of Georgia (USG) institution or his or her designee may at any time remove any faculty member or other employee of an institution for cause. Cause shall include willful or intentional violation of the Board of Regents' policies or the approved statutes or bylaws of an institution or as otherwise set forth in the Board of Regents' policies and the approved statutes or bylaws of an institution. Such removals for cause shall be governed by the following policies on Grounds for Removal and Procedures for Dismissal. Remedial actions taken as part of the post tenure review process shall not be governed by these policies on Grounds for Removal and Procedures for Dismissal, but rather shall be governed by the Board Policy on Post Tenure Review.

A tenured or non-tenured faculty member may be dismissed before the end of his or her contract term for any of the following reasons, provided that the institution has complied with procedural due process requirements:

1. Conviction or admission of guilt of a felony or of a crime involving moral turpitude during the period of employment or prior thereto if the conviction or admission of guilt was willfully concealed;
2. Professional incompetency and neglect of duty that are not identified as part of the post-tenure review process, or default of academic integrity in teaching, research, or scholarship;
3. Unlawful manufacture, distribution, sale, use, or possession of marijuana, a controlled substance, or other drugs as defined by applicable laws; teaching or working under the influence of alcohol or illegal or dangerous drugs, which interferes with the faculty member's performance of duties or responsibilities to the institution or his or her profession;
4. Conviction or admission of guilt in a court proceeding of any criminal drug offense;

5. Physical or mental incompetency as determined by law or by a medical board of three or more licensed physicians and reviewed by a committee of the faculty;
6. False swearing with respect to official documents or statements filed with or given to the institution;
7. Disruption of any teaching, research, administrative, disciplinary, public service, or other authorized activity;
8. Violation of Board of Regents' policies; and,
9. Other grounds for dismissal as may be specified in the institution statutes of the institution, which may supplement the Board of Regents' policies governing causes and procedures for dismissal.

Each institution should provide for standards governing faculty conduct, including sanctions short of dismissal and procedures for implementing such sanctions. In imposing sanctions, the burden of proof lies with the institution.

Procedure for Dismissal

These procedures shall apply only to the dismissal of a faculty member with

tenure or a non-tenured faculty member before the end of the term specified in his or her contract.

These procedures are the minimum standards of due process and do not limit an institution from adopting its own additional standards or procedures consistent with the Board of Regents' policies and bylaws. Such additional standards or procedures shall be incorporated into the statutes of the institution.

Preliminary Procedures

The dismissal of a tenured faculty member or a non-tenured faculty member during his or her contract term should be preceded by:

1. Discussion between the faculty member and appropriate administrative officers looking toward a mutual settlement.
2. Informal inquiry by an appropriate faculty committee which may, upon failing to effect an adjustment, advise the President whether dismissal proceedings should be undertaken, though the advisory opinion shall not be binding upon the President.
3. A letter to the faculty member forewarning that he or she is about to be

terminated for cause and informing him or her that a statement of charges will be forwarded to him or her upon request. The faculty member may request a formal hearing on the charges before a faculty committee. Failure to request charges or a hearing within a reasonable time shall constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing.

4. A statement of charges, if requested by the faculty member, framed with reasonable particularity by the President or his or her designee. Along with the charges, the faculty member shall be advised of the names of the witnesses to be used against him or her together with the nature of their expected testimony.

A dismissal shall be preceded by statement of charges or grounds for dismissal if requested by the faculty member, including a statement that the faculty member shall have the right to be heard by a faculty hearing committee, which shall consist of not fewer than three or more than five impartial faculty members appointed by the executive committee (or its equivalent) of the highest legislative body of the faculty, from among the members of the entire faculty of the institution. Members of the hearing

committee may serve concurrently on other committees of the faculty.

When the hearing committee is called into session, it shall elect a chair from among its membership. The hearing committee will meet as a body when it is called into session by the chair at the chair's discretion or upon the request of the President or the faculty member who is subject to dismissal. A minimum of three committee members is required for any vote or official action to be taken.

A hearing committee member should remove himself or herself from the case, either at the request of a party or on his or her own initiative, if he or she deems himself or herself disqualified for bias or interest. Each party shall have a maximum of two challenges without stated cause that shall be made in writing and filed with the chair of the hearing committee at least five days in advance of the date set for the hearing.

Additionally, the chair may decide whether a member of the committee should be disqualified for cause. If a committee member is removed, the replacement shall be made in the same manner as the original committee was selected. If the chair is removed, the committee shall elect a new chair after

committee replacements have been appointed.

Dismissal Procedures

When a hearing is requested, the following hearing procedures shall apply:

1. Service of notice of the hearing with specific reasons or charges against the faculty member together with the names of the members of the hearing committee shall be provided to the charged faculty member in writing at least 20 days prior to the hearing. The faculty member may waive a hearing or respond to the charges in writing at least five days in advance of the date set for the hearing. If a faculty member waives a hearing, but denies the charges or asserts that the charges do not support a finding of adequate cause, the hearing committee shall evaluate all available evidence and rest its recommendation upon the evidence in the record.

2. The hearing committee, in consultation with the President and the charged faculty member, may exercise its judgment as to whether the hearing should be public or private in accordance with applicable law.

3. During the proceedings the charged faculty member, the administration, and the hearing committee may each have advisory or counsel of his, her, or their choice.

4. At the request of either party or the chair of the hearing committee, a representative of a responsible education association shall be permitted to attend the hearing as an observer.

5. A tape recording or transcript of the proceedings shall be kept in accordance with institution policies and procedures and made available to the charged faculty member and the administration in the event an appeal is filed.

6. An oath or affirmation shall be administered to all witnesses by any person authorized by law to administer oaths in the State of Georgia.

7. The hearing committee may grant adjournments to enable either party to investigate evidence as to which a valid claim of surprise is made.

8. The charged faculty member and the administration shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity to obtain necessary witnesses and documentary or other evidence.

9. The charged faculty member and the administration will have the right to confront and cross-examine all witnesses. Where the witness cannot or will not appear but the committee determines that the interests of justice require the admission of his or her statement, the committee will identify the witness, disclose the statement, and, if possible, provide for interrogatories.

10. The hearing committee is not bound by strict rules of legal evidence and may admit any evidence that is of probative value in determining the issues involved. Every possible effort will be made to obtain the most reliable evidence available. All questions relating to admissibility of evidence or other matters shall be decided by the chair or presiding officer of the committee.

11. The findings of fact and the decision of the hearing committee will be based solely on the hearing record.

12. Except for announcements concerning the time of the hearing and similar matters, public statements, and publicity about the case by either the charged faculty member or administrative officer should be avoided until the proceedings have been

completed, including consideration by the Board of Regents in the event an appeal is filed.

13. The President and the charged faculty member shall be notified in writing of the decision and recommendation, if any, of the hearing committee. If the hearing committee concludes that adequate cause for dismissal has not been established by the evidence in the record, it will advise the President. If the President does not approve the committee's decision, he or she should state his or her reasons in writing to the committee for response before rendering his or her final decision. If the committee concludes that an academic penalty less than dismissal would be more appropriate than dismissal, it may so recommend with supporting reasons. The President may or may not follow the recommendations of the committee.

14. After complying with the foregoing procedures, the President shall send an official letter to the charged faculty member notifying him or her of the President's decision. Such letter shall be delivered to addressee only with receipt to show to whom and the address where delivered. The letter shall clearly state any charges that the President has

found sustained and shall notify such person that he or she may apply for discretionary review as provided for in Board of Regents' Policy.

15. Upon dismissal by the President, the faculty member shall be suspended from employment without pay from the date of the final decision of the President. Should the faculty member be reinstated pursuant to an application for discretionary review under Board of Regents' Policy, he or she shall be compensated from the date of the suspension.

Access and Maintenance of campus facilities

Access

The dean, director or department head is responsible for determining access to facilities under their control. The Georgia Highlands College Campus Safety Department, upon request, will

prepare a security survey of the facilities to determine security coverage and appropriate access control. It is unlawful for any person to trespass on the grounds of any state institution of higher education of this state or to damage or deface any of the buildings, statues, monuments, memorials, trees, shrubs, grasses or flowers on the grounds of any state institutions of higher education. The governing board of a state institution of higher education or its authorized representatives may refuse to allow persons having no legitimate business to enter on property under the board's control, and may remove any person from the property on his or her refusal to leave peaceably on request. Identification may be required of any person on the property.

Maintenance

The maintenance department at GHC maintains the buildings, grounds, utility systems and custodial services for the college campuses. They provide electricity, running water, waste disposal, landscape maintenance, building/office renovation, custodial services and emergency repairs. Faculty and staff are encouraged to report maintenance problems via Plant Operations work orders or by calling the

Plant Operations office. Campus Safety personnel closely monitor any security-related maintenance problems after hours, and report their findings to the appropriate college official. If necessary, they will stand by until the problem is corrected. Campus safety personnel regularly monitor facilities, pathways, hallways, and stairwells to detect problems and potential safety concerns. The Georgia Highlands College Campus Safety Department routinely surveys campus lighting nightly and monitors those areas having defective fixtures and reports the deficiencies to the appropriate personnel for corrective action. Georgia Highlands College does not have residence facilities on campus currently.

Crime Prevention Programs

A primary goal of the Georgia Highlands College Campus Safety Department is the prevention of crime before it occurs. Because GHC Campus Safety officers cannot be everywhere all the time, they

need the help of all members of the college community to take an active role in their personal safety and property protection. Crime prevention is important to the campus community and you can help by reporting any crime or suspected crime immediately to the Campus Safety. By doing so, you may be preventing someone else from becoming a victim of a more serious crime. The department is responsible for the development and implementation of community policing/public safety initiatives, maintains liaison with area law enforcement agencies to foster cooperation for the resolution of special problems, and develops programs and initiatives that promote the safety and welfare of the college community. It also participates in new student orientation programs and responds to requests for presentations with the college community regarding crime prevention strategies. Crime prevention warnings and strategies are distributed via email. For additional information or to schedule a program you are encouraged to call the crime prevention unit at 706.295.6347. The GHC Campus Safety department can offer a variety of crime prevention programs to our community members on request.

- Personal safety awareness
- Office security survey
- Sexual assault awareness
- Motor vehicle theft prevention

Fight to Flight program

The “Fight to Flight” program is conducted by the Georgia Highlands College Police Department and aims to instruct students and employees tactics of self-defense in the event of a sexual assault or an attack. The Police department utilizes the “Redman” suit to allow students of the class to demonstrate defensive tactics learned from the program. This program is conducted at minimum biannually, with a focus on conducting the program on all campuses during the month of April.

Theft Prevention

Although the statistical reporting of theft offenses is not required by the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act, the Georgia Highlands College Campus Safety department believes that the college community should be aware of and guard against the theft of property. It is important for all of us to understand our role in the reduction of crime. A lesson taught to all crime prevention

practitioners is often referred to as the crime triangle. For any crime to occur three elements must be present: desire, ability and opportunity. Members of the college community easily recognize there is little that can be done to control the ability and desire of criminals. The college community’s greatest strength in the prevention of crime is our initiative to reduce or eliminate the opportunity for a crime to occur.

Protect your Property

The following serve as reminders to help deter the opportunistic thief from taking advantage of you. For example, in any campus environment, laptops and bicycles are a prime target of the opportunistic thief. GHC encourages all students to participate in Operation Identification by engraving your driver’s license number with the appropriate state prefix on the laptop cover or bicycle frame. The Campus Safety also recommends you document the color, make, model and serial number of the laptop or bicycle and keep it in a safe place. Engraving tools are often available from your local law enforcement agency.

This information can help in the prevention and reduction of crime:

- Be more aware and observant during your daily activities. If you feel the actions of a person appear suspicious, take the time to notify Campus Safety. We would much rather receive the call and determine later there was no problem than to not be informed when a crime is being committed.

- Record the make, model and serial number of your valuable property. Once you have gathered this information, secure it in a safe place so that if you are victimized, this information can be entered in the state and national database of stolen property.

- Many local law enforcement agencies can assist you in the engraving of your property.

- Don't leave your property (backpacks, laptops, cell phones, textbooks, purses etc.) unattended and unsecured in the hallway, on tables or chairs while attending class or other activity.

- Don't leave property unsecured in your office or cubicle. Secure your valuables in a locked desk or cabinet while out of the office.

- Promptly report the presence of strangers in buildings.

- Don't leave your property unattended and unsecured in dining facilities or in one of the libraries.

- Don't leave your property unattended beside the court or along the sidelines during your participation in activities in a recreational facility or on a sports field.

- Promptly report and cancel your lost or stolen credit and debit cards to prevent unauthorized use.

- Don't leave your laptop or other hand-held devices unattended or unsecured.

- Don't leave your property in plain view in your parked vehicle. Remove and store the items.

Fire Safety and Related Policies

If you discover a fire, activate the building evacuation fire alarm and call 911 to reach the local Fire Department. The Campus Safety dispatch center number is 706.295.6347. All persons upon hearing the evacuation alarm

should proceed to the nearest exit and leave the building. Fire extinguishers are located in hallways for protection of your life and property. Flammable liquids, such as gasoline and hazardous materials and items are not to be brought into the rooms. Candles, incense, toaster ovens, hot plates, crock pots, space heaters and other open element\open flame\coil appliances are strictly prohibited.

Persons shall not disconnect or intentionally damage a smoke detector or remove the battery from a smoke detector without immediately replacing it with a working battery.

Smoking Policy

The use of all forms of tobacco products on property owned, leased, rented, in the possession of, or in any way used by the USG or its affiliates is expressly prohibited. "Tobacco Products" is defined as cigarettes, cigars, pipes, all forms of smokeless tobacco, clove cigarettes and any other smoking devices that use tobacco such as hookahs or simulate the use of tobacco such as electronic cigarettes. Further, this policy prohibits any advertising, sale, or free sampling of tobacco

products on USG properties unless specifically stated for research purposes. This prohibition includes but is not limited to all areas indoors and outdoors, buildings and parking lots owned, leased, rented or otherwise used by the USG or its affiliates. The use of tobacco products is prohibited in all vehicles – private or public vehicles - located on USG properties. This policy applies to all persons who enter the areas described above, including but not limited to students, faculty, staff, contractors and subcontractors, spectators, and visitors. All events hosted by a USG entity shall be tobacco-free. All events hosted by outside groups on behalf of the USG shall also be tobacco-free.

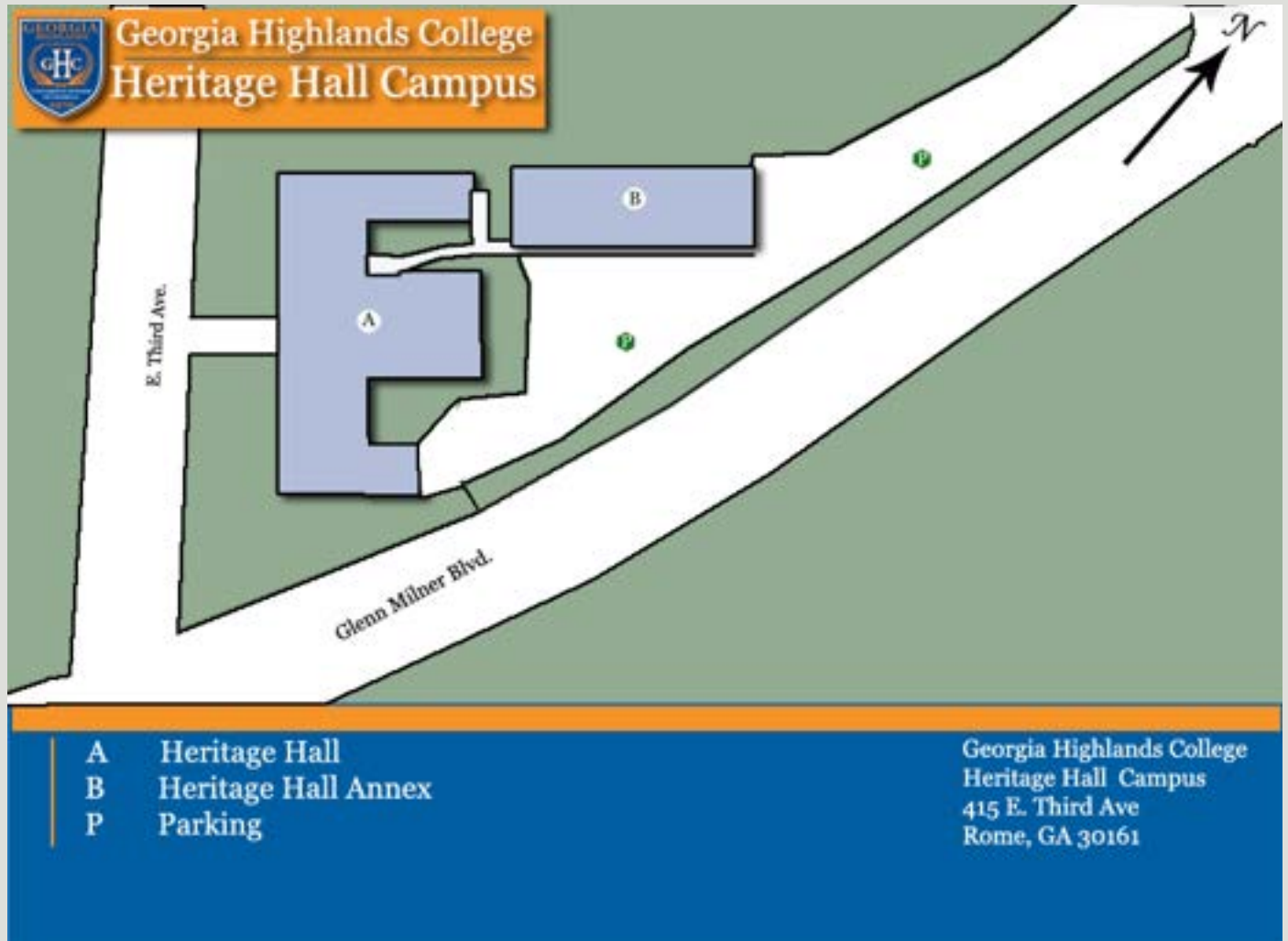
Campus Maps



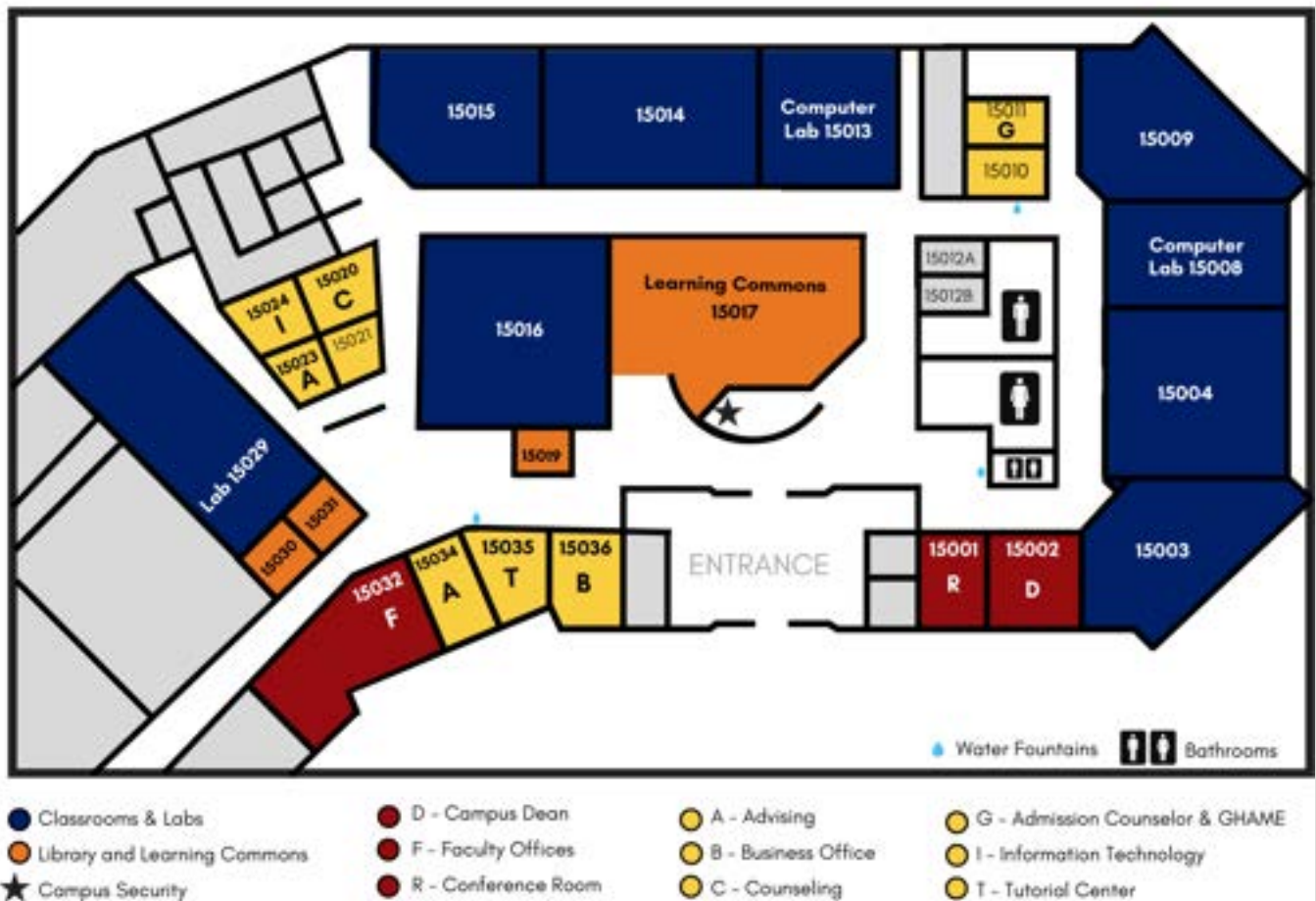
Floyd Campus



Cartersville Campus



Heritage Hall Campus



Marietta Campus



Paulding Campus